The Sydney Morning Herald.

PRICE THREEPENCE.—£8 PER ANNUM.] VOL. XXXII SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 7 1852 No. 4597 {CASH TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS. For one inch and under, 3s.; and 1s. for every additional inch for each insertion

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS OF BUTTER FROM WOLLONGONG, PER STEAMER.

NOTICE is hereby given to the shippers of butter per steamer, that in consequence of the very great similarity of marks (of many almost obliterated) on the kegs, mistakes are liable in the delivery to the proper consignees, that in future the proprietors will not hold themselves liable, unless each package be visibly scribed, marked, or directed, and at the same time the consignees be distinctly named to the agent at Wollongong.

Phœnix Wharf, February 4. 2852

STEAMER FOR THE CLARENCE RIVER.

THE steam ship PHŒNIX, Wednesday next, the 11th, for the golden district, at 8 P.M.

Phœnix Wharf, February 7. 3137

FOR MORPETH (HUNTER RIVER). (Calling at Newcastle and Raymond Terrace.)

THE JAMES AND AMELIA, 40 tons, Young, master, This Evening. Apply to
JOHN MORRIS, Agent.
Albion Wharf, (Foot of Market-street.) 3074

FOR NEWCASTLE.
Intended as a regular trader.

THE fine fast-sailing schooner BLACK DIAMOND, 160 tons, Robert Mackay, master, will sail on Monday evening. For freight or passage apply to
G. A. COULSON,
Brodie and Craig's Wharf.
February 5. 3091

FOR THE MANNING RIVER.
To sail on Monday next, the 9th instant.

THE new Schooner REAPER, 40 tons. For freight or passage apply to the master, on board, at Northwood's Wharf, bottom of Erskine-street; or to
T. LINEHAN,
3002 14, Market-street.

FOR THE CLARENCE RIVER.

THE well-known fast-sailing brigantine HANNAH, 80 tons, Ellis, master, having arrived, is now ready to receive cargo, and will be quickly despatched. For freight or passage, (having excellent accommodations). Apply to
JOHN MORRIS, Agent.
Albion Wharf (foot of Market-street.) 3098

FOR WIDE BAY.

THE well-known regular trading schooner EFFORT, A. Thompson, master.
Shippers and passengers are requested to take notice that the schooner willl be cleared at the Customs to-day, in order that she may be ready to take advantage of the first fair wind. For freight or passage, apply to
THOMAS CROFT,
3100 Commercial Wharf.

FOR MELBOURNE DIRECT.

THE Passenger Brig DIANA, J. Hanson, commander, is now loading, and having all her cargo engaged, will positively go to sea on Saturday.
For cabin or steerage passage, apply on board, at the Flour Company's Wharf; or to
E. M. SAYERS,
Port Phillip Packet Office,
2810 489, George-street.

FOR MELBOURNE DIRECT,

THE Schooner LILLIAS, 100 tons burthen, is now loading for the above, and will be despatched for the above on the 8th instant.
For passage only apply to
JAMES COOK,
Circular Quay.
Wanted, a Master for this vessel.
February 6. 3041

FOR CABIN PASSAGE ONLY.

THE packet brig WILD IRISH GIRL, will clear at the Customs this day, for Melbourne, and has room for three cabin passengers. Apply on board, at the Queen's Wharf; or to
JOHN MACNAMARA.
☞ Shippers will please pass their entries at once. 3128

JAMES GIBSON, FOR MELBOURNE.

SHIPPERS are requested to pass all Customs' entries, and send in bills of lading before *Noon*, this day, so as to enable the vessel to clear without delay.
SHEPPARD AND ALGER.
Packet Office, 470, George-street. 3124

FOR MELBOURNE DIRECT.
☞ Discharges at the Wharf.

THE A1 clipper brig FORTUNE, 187 tons register, will complete her loading this day, (weather permitting). She can take a small quantity of light freight if sent immediately. She has still room for a few cabin and steerage passengers. Balances of passage money to be paid by Monday at noon, or the berths will be re-let.
For further particulars apply to Captain Wood, on board; or to
JOHN MORRIS, Agent.
Albion Wharf (foot of Market-street.)
N.B. Entries to be passed and bills of lading sent in this day. 3096

FOR MELBOURNE DIRECT.
Without lightering.

THE fine first-class barque CAPE HORN, J. Bedy, commander, is hourly expected, and will be despatched quickly.
This well-known vessel has splendid accommodations for cabin and steerage passengers; and is well supplied with beds, bed-linen, &c.
For freight or passage apply to
E. M. SAYERS,
Port Phillip Packet Office,
31 489, George-street.

FOR MELBOURNE DIRECT.
For passengers only.

THE BARQUE EMMA, 250 tons, G. Kelly, commander, has room for cabin and steerage passengers. Beds, bed-linen, &c., found in the cabin free of extra charge.
For passage only, apply on board, at the Flour Company's Wharf; or, to
E. M. SAYERS,
Port Phillip Packet Office,
30 489, George-street.

FOR MELBOURNE THIS DAY.

THE BRIGANTINE EAGLE, 200 tons, has room for three cabin passengers. Apply on board, at the Flour Company's Wharf; or to
E. M. SAYERS,
Port Phillip Packet Office,
29 489, George-street.

FOR GEELONG DIRECT.
For Cabin Passengers only.

THE clipper schooner MARY JANE, M'Kinnon, commander, has room for cabin passengers.
Shippers are requested to pass entries and send in bills of lading this morning.
For passage only, apply on board, at the Flour Company's Wharf; or to
E. M. SAYERS,
Port Phillip Packet Office,
3132 489, George-street.

FOR HOBART TOWN,

THE fine fast-sailing packet brig EMMA, 170 tons, R. F. Pockley, commander. Shippers are requested to send down the freight engaged for this vessel, as she will sail on Sunday next, only 50 tons being wanted to fill up.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board, at the Queen's Wharf; or, to
JOHN MACNAMARA,
3127 Queen-street.

BRIG GULNARE, FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

IN consequence of alterations required to be made, this vessel will not sail until Sunday, the 15th instant. She will proceed to sea on that day.
THORNTON AND CHURCH,
3093 Agents.

BARQUE SPEED
FOR SAN FRANCISCO AND HONOLULU.
Notice to Shippers and Passengers.

THIS fine Ship having now hauled to Deloitte's old Wharf (late Moore's), Miller's Point, to complete her loading, shippers are requested to finish their shipments, and passengers to pay their balances without delay. There are still two cabins and a few steerage berths disengaged, for which early application must be made to Captain Connell, on board; to
F. W. CLARKE, Jamison-street,
Or to
SHEPPARD AND ALGER,
Packet Office, 470, George-street. 2782

SHIP LAVINIA FOR SAN FRANCISCO
To sail 20th February.

THIS vessel will be despatched in 14 days after arrival from Newcastle.
THORNTON AND CHURCH,
2396 Agents.

FOR CALCUTTA.
Under charter.

THE first-class Ship MARY CATHERINE, Charles Brockman, commander, will sail POSITIVELY on the 13th of this month.
For passage or freight apply to
AUGUSTUS DREUTLER,
KIRCHNER AND CO.
3047 Macquarie-place.

FOR ANTWERP AND HAMBURGH, VIA LONDON.

THE fine fast-sailing Belgian ship OCEANIE, 521 tons register, Gustave Radou, commander, will commence loading for the above ports immediately. Has most superior accommodation for passengers.
For freight or passage apply to
HENRY MOORE.
Moore's Wharf, February 6.
Cargo intended for this ship received and warehoused at once free of charge. 3064

FOR LONDON.
FOR GOLD ONLY.

THE splendid A 1 armed Ship WANDSWORTH, 1000 tons, G. Dunlop, commander, will sail on 8th instant. Gold shippers are requested to complete their shipments at once.
Apply to
GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER,
3021 Lyons buildings, George-street.

FOR LONDON.
FOR GOLD ONLY.

THE A1 Clipper barque REGINA, 366 tons register, R. R. Liddle, commander, will sail 8th instant. Gold shippers are requested to arrange as early as possible.
Apply to
GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER,
3022 Lyons buildings, George-street.

FOR LONDON.
To sail in all this month, full or not full.

THE fine A1 ship EMPEROR, 753 tons, T. F. Liddle, commander, will complete the loading of her timber on or before the 15th instant. She has room for about 500 bales of wool, which will be taken at a low rate of freight and stowed without screwing. She has superior accommodation for cabin and steerage passengers. Apply to the Captain, on board, at the Circular Wharf; or to
JAMIESON, ORR, AND CO.
February 2. 2728

FOR GOLD ONLY.

THE BLACKWALL, J. N. Thorne, commander, being now a full ship, offers a most desirable opportunity to shippers. Apply to the Captain, on board; to
DONALDSON AND CO.; or to
3076 LYALL, SCOTT, AND CO.

FOR GOLD AND PASSENGERS ONLY.
NOTICE.

THE teak-built ship GENERAL HEWETT, 1000 tons, J. Gatenby, commander, will *positively* sail on the morning of the 14th instant. For passage apply to the commander, on board, at the Circular Wharf; to
MONTEFIORE, GRAHAM, AND CO.;
Or to
SWAIN, WEBBS, AND CO.
It is requested that shippers of gold will give due notice of the day and hour when Captain Gatenby's presence may be required for the purpose of seeing weighed, and signing bill of lading for the same.
February 5. 3003

FOR LONDON.

THE first-class regular trader PRINCE OF WALES, 582 tons register, Charles Stuart, commander, will commence loading so soon as discharged Apply to
GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER,
3121 Lyons-buildings, George-street.

FOR LONDON.

THE fine A1 river-built Ship ST. VINCENT, 500 tons, John Young, Commander, has the bulk of her cargo engaged. For freight or passage apply to the undersigned.
LYALL, SCOTT, AND CO.;
or to
BROWN AND CO.
Sydney, January 5. 400

BARQUE HAMLET, FOR LONDON.

FOR cabin and steerage passengers, having excellent accommodations, and has always made the passage home in 100 days.
Apply to Captain Wilson, on board, at Campbell's Wharf; or
620 CAMPBELL AND CO.

FOR LONDON.

THE fine fast-sailing ship DOUGLAS, A 1 for 10 years, 475 tons register, M. Rogers, commander, having the greater part of her cargo engaged will meet with immediate despatch. For freight or passage apply to
J. T. ARMITAGE AND CO.; or
L. AND S. SPYER,
Spring-street.
February 3. 2837

FOR LONDON.
To sail first week in March.

THE well-known regular trader, first-class frigate-built ship ST. GEORGE, 605 tons, O.M., J. Jones, commander. For freight or passage apply to the Commander, on board, at Campbell's Wharf; to
YOUNG AND CO.; or,
MONTEFIORE, GRAHAM, AND CO.
13087

FOR LONDON WITH DESPATCH.

THE clipper barque NERBUDDA, A1 for 12 years at Lloyds, J. Main, commander, is receiving her wool on board at Moore's Wharf, and will sail about the 1st March. For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board; or to
EDWARD N. BURGESS,
1778 20, Macquarie-place.

FOR LONDON.

THE well-known A1 ship JOHNSTONE, T. B. Harrison, commander. For freight or passage, having excellent accommodations, apply to the commnader on board, at the Circular Quay; or to
MONTEFIORE, GRAHAM, AND Co.
January 17. 816

FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

THE new A 1 clipper barque CARTHAGENA, 443 tons register, Edward Jones, commander.
This vessel is now only on her second voyage, has nearly all her cargo engaged, and will have quick despatch. Apply to
GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER,
2686 Lyons Buildings, George-street.

FOR PRIVATE SALE.

THE first-class clipper barque HELEN S. PAGE, 225 tons register, coppered and copper fastened, well found in stores, and can be sent to sea at once without expense.
For terms and further particulars apply to
JOHN G. COHEN,
Auctioneer,
1968 490, George-street.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER,

THE fine fast sailing British built barque JANE, 360 tons, Joshua Pallott, master, now ready for sea. Apply to
R. T. FORD,
8, Bridge-street.
N.B.—This vessel is open to proceed to Adelaide, should sufficient inducement offer. 2987

FOR SALE.

THE first-class clipper brig BROTHERS, 200 tons register, coppered and copper fastened.
This powerful brig is particularly well adapted for a Packet to run between the Colonies, being a superior built vessel, carries 250 tons at a light draft of water, has accommodation for 50 passengers, a full and perfect inventory, and could be sent to sea at once without expense. The attention of persons desirous of having a smart craft is directed to the above vessel.
For terms and further particulars apply to
2969 J. RICKARDS, Pitt-street.

VESSELS WANTED.

WANTED to load for Melbourne and Geelong, suitable vessels of light draft of water. Apply to
SHEPPARD AND ALGER.
Packet Office, 470, George-street. 3125

AGENT WANTED AT SHOALHAVEN.

REQUIRED an Agent for the William the Fourth, steamer, at Shoalhaven. Apply to Mr. TAYLOR, Phœnix Wharf.
February 7. 3136

SHIP ANN.

CONSIGNEES are hereby requested to pass entries without delay for Moore's Wharf, and are further informed that the captain will not hold himself responsible for damage that may be sustained from rain on any goods landed, nor for any loss that may arise from their being left on the wharf after 5 o'clock, P.M.
MONTEFIORE, GRAHAM, AND CO.
3087

WANTED TO CHARTER,

A SCHOONER of 80 to 100 tons register. Apply to WATKINS AND DEAN, Church-hill. 3158

VELOCITY FOR PRIVATE SALE.

THE first-class chooner VELOCITY, 138 tons burthen.
Apply to
JAMES COOK.
Circular Quay, February 7. 3162

NOTICE.

THE SHIP ROYAL STUART, R. H. Goble, master, from London, will commence discharging THIS DAY, at Campbell's Wharf. Consignees are requested to pass their entries, and are respectfully informed that Captain Goble will not be responsible for any damage the goods may sustain either from rain or otherwise, when once landed, if not removed before 5 o'clock P.M.
ABRAM BRIERLY.
February 7. 3108

SHIP JOSEPH SOMES.

CONSIGNEES are hereby requested to pass entries without delay for Moore's Wharf, and are further informed, that the captain will not hold himself responsible for damage that may be sustained from rain on any goods landed, nor for any loss that may arise from their being left on the wharf after 5 o'clock P.M.
MONTEFIORE, GRAHAM, AND CO.
2088

MR. CHARLES COOK has been appointed Shipping Reporter to the *Sydney Morning Herald.*

SYNOD OF AUSTRALIA.

THE following arrangement for Divine Services on Sabbath the 8th instant, has been made by the appointment of the Synod, viz.:—
St. Andrew's Scots Church, Sydney, the Rev. J. B. Laughton, of Paterson, at 11 o'clock A.M.; and the Rev. William Purves, of Maitland, at 7 o'clock P.M.
Scots Church, Pitt-street South, the Rev. K. D. Smythe, of Bathurst, at 11 o'clock A.M.; and the Rev. M. Adam, of Windsor, at 7 o'clock P.M.
Paddington, the Rev. C. Acheson, of Wollongong, at half-past 10 A.M. (for the convenience of the military); and at 7 o'clock P.M.
Parramatta, the Rev. William Ross, of Goulburn, at 11 o'clock A.M.; and the Rev. Robert Blain, of Hinton, at 7 o'clock P.M.
2952 JAMES COUTTS, Moderator.

ALLIANCE BRITISH AND FOREIGN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF LONDON.
Established by Act of Parliament, 1824.
CAPITAL FIVE MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned is the duly empowered Agent of the above Company, and will receive applications for Insurances, and issue Policies on the lives of persons residing in New South Wales.
GEORGE WERE.
Office, Circular Wharf, Sydney. 9300

SYDNEY CHORAL SOCIETY.

THE Members are requested to observe that in consequence of the absence of several of their members from the open practice of the Society on the 4th instant, the same programme will be repeated on Wednesday evening next, the 11th instant.
All persons desirous of joining the society will please apply to the Secretary in writing.
THOMAS DRUITT,
3073 Honorary Secretary.

VENETIAN CASINO,
At the Royal Hotel every Tuesday Evening.

MR. EMANUEL wishes to inform the public, that his above fashionable entertainment (so universal throughout Europe), will take place every Tuesday Evening, at the Royal Hotel, weather permitting. Doors open at eight o'clock; Dancing will commence at half-past.
Admission, One Shilling. 3070

HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENCY OFFICE,
Next Bank of Australasia.

WEEKLY SUMMARY.—
TO LET.
Janefield Estate, Lake George, 7754 acres
Swamp Gardens, Botany, 5 to 100 acres.
House, Petersleigh, Newtown, 10 rooms.
House, Balmain Road, 10 rooms, 11 acres.
House, Parramatta River, 8 rooms, 50 acres.
House, Newtown, 17 rooms, 20 acres.
House, Parramatta River, 7 rooms.
House, Macquarie-street South, 7 rooms.
House, Redfern, 5 rooms, paddock, &c.
House, Gloucester-terrace, 7 rooms.
House, Pitt-street, 8 rooms.
House, Rushcutter's View, 5 rooms.
House, Elizabeth-street, 8 rooms
House, Cooper-street, 7 rooms
House, Woolloomooloo, 5 rooms. (Furnished.)
House, Kissing Point, 8 rooms. (Furnished.)
House, Hunter-street, 9 rooms. (Furnished.)
Public House, Paddington
Cottage, Kent-street, 6 rooms.
Cottage, Cleveland-street, 8 rooms.
Cottage, Balmain, 4 rooms.
Cottage, Five Dock, 7 rooms, 100 acres.
Stable and Coach House, Bent-street,
Stores and *Storage*
Offices George-street, King-street, &c.
Furnished or Unfurnished Apartments.
Board and Lodging.

FOR SALE.
City and country properties, Dwelling Houses, Building Allotments, &c.—leasehold and freehold.
Apply to
WOOLCOTT AND CLARKE,
House and Estate Agents,
555, George-street.
Proprietors of House and Land Properties wishing to sell, may always hear of *Cash* purchasers.
Rents collected, and other agency business transacted.
Money to lend at moderate interest.

FINE ARTS.
Views of Sydney and neighbourhood.
Coloured sets of Mr. Angas' characteristic Views of the Gold Regions may be obtained.

PICTURE FRAMES.
Engravings carefully framed in maple and gold, rosewood and gold, and enriched gold frames for portraits, &c., *all in the best and newest styles*. Old frames re-gilt.
Oil Paintings cleaned and restored
Drawings mounted and framed
Maps, Plans, &c., strained and varnished.

NEW MUSIC.
JUST RECEIVED,
"THE PIANISTA," from Nos. 1 to 136—2s. and 4s. each.
The cheapest and finest music in the world.—*Atlas.*
Every musical family will heartily thank us for recommending this work.—*Weekly Chronicle*
The Pianista is beautifully brought out and always correct.—*Spectator.*
The Pianista gives monthly, good standard music at a remarkably low price.—*Times.*
Scrupulously correct, and printed in a style fit for the pianoforte of any nobleman.—*Herald.*
Residents in the country furnished with catalogues on application.
For list of contents see *Herald* of 10th ultimo.

ALSO,
A collection of
FOUR HUNDRED AND FIFTY PSALM AND HYMN TUNES, ANTHEMS, CHANTS, AND CONCERTED PIECES, selected from the most eminent composers the whole comprised in one thick volume of 352 pages.
As this invaluable work is out of print, and but few copies have been received, early application is recommended.
Will be published,
On Wednesday next, the 11th instant, price one shilling,
The Libretto of Bellini's grand Opera NORMA; to be produced at the Victoria Theatre on Wednesday next.
WOOLCOTT AND CLARKE,
Music Warehouse,
3137 555, George-street.

ESTABLISHED A. D. 1840.

GENERAL Australasian Assay and Refining Office, 170, Pitt-street.
J. S. NORRIE,
Proprietor.
Gold and Silver Assays conducted by Royal Mint process every Saturday, results giving actual loss, and standard value in England, so that parties making remittances, may calculate their proceeds to the greatest nicety. 3144

FOR Gold Diggers, and Persons residing at a distance from medical aid,—can procure at the principal stores at the Mines and Post Towns in the interior, Norrie's superior Medicines for prevailing complaints, DYSENTERY PILLS and CRETACEOUS MIXTURE for bowel complaints, ANTIBILIOUS PILLS for sick headaches, costiveness, depression of spirits, and all bilious irregularities, OPTHALMIC LOTION for blight, &c.
Purchasers are requested to observe that each article is authenticated with the
PROPRIETOR'S SIGNATURE.
A very liberal allowance made to Storekeepers and others. 3145

HARGRAVES TESTIMONIAL.

MR. JOHN MORRIS, Accountant, is authorised to obtain subscriptions towards the "Hargraves Testimonial Fund."
For the Committee.
ROBT. SCOTT ROSS, Hon. Sec.
Lists are also laying at the Banks and other places. 3113

MALCOM'S ROYAL AUSTRALIAN CIRCUS, YORK STREET.
Unprecedented success and crowded houses.
THIS EVENING, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 7.
The Evening's Entertainments will commence with an Act of Horsemanship, by Mr. Clark, entitled THE SPANISH VOLTIGUER.
Clown to the arena, Mr. Williams.
To be followed by a daring Act of Equestrianism, by Master Griffiths, leaping various objects.
After which the celebrated Equestrienne Miss Griffiths will appear in a beautiful Act of Equestrianism, entitled THE FLOWER GIRL; introducing the Wreath Dance on horseback.
The monarch horseman, Signor Cardoza, will then make his entrée in an Act of Horsemanship, entitled THE TAR OF ALL WEATHERS.
The renowned British horseman, Mr. Ashton, will then make his entrée in a daring Act of Horsemanship, entitled THE SPANIARD'S RETREAT.
An intermission.
Part Second will commence with Mr. Clark's aeriel evolutions on the CORDE VOLANTE.
To be followed by Mrs. Ashton, in a beautiful Act of Equestrianism, entitled THE FLOWER OF THE WEST.
After which, Master Melville will appear in a daring Act of Horsemanship, entitled THE DROVER BOY.
To be succeeded by Signor Cardoza, and Miss Griffiths, in a double Act of Equestrianism, as THE ELOPEMENT.
Mr. Ashton will appear in a daring Act of Horsemanship, entitled THE RED MAN OF THE FAR WEST.
The whole to conclude with the ballet of the MILLER AND HIS MEN.
Dress Circle, 3s; Side Boxes, 2s; Pit, 1s. Carriages in attendance at the Hotel at ten o'clock.
Riding School open every day. 3133

MEDICAL.—Dr. Fattorini has removed from Elizabeth-street to the South Head Road, adjoiding Lyons-terrace.
3072

NEW SONG—LONDON PUBLICATION.

A YOUNG LADY'S NO'S, by the author of Will you Love me then as now; the Rich Man's Bride, &c., &c. Price, 2s. Sent by post to any part of the colony, on the receipt of twenty-four penny stamps.
This arch and pleasing Ballad, just introduced, most successfully, by Miss Poole, is likely to become one of the most popular songs of the day; both words and music possess that point which will insure effect.—Illustrated London News, September 12, 1851.
The above delightful Song may be had at A. EMANUEL'S, Australian Pianoforte and Music Repository, 5, Hunter-street, Sydney.
3069

HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENCY OFFICE, 419, George-street.
Woolloomooloo, overlooking Bay, good sitting and two bed rooms, to let furnished; board if required
Board and Lodging at Illawarra, well suited for invalids, being near the sea.
Accommodation in a first-rate family, in fine house and good grounds, good shooting and fishing.

TO LET.
Parramattta Road, 13 rooms, and good grounds
Redfern, 6 rooms, paddock
Old South Head Road, shop and 3 rooms
George-street, good first floor offices
Surry Hills, 5 rooms and kitchen
North Shore—A house and 50 acres of land
Ditto, A cottage and ditto
Parramatta Road—A large house, garden, and vinery
King-street East—A room and good store
Cook's River About 45 acres of good land.
George-street, first floor offices, in a very desirable situation
Redfern—House, 6 rooms, garden, and well of good water.
Bagshot Park, situated on the Balmain Road, 2 miles drive from Sydney, containing two sitting rooms, two bed rooms, detached kitchen, yard, and good well, 10 to 12 acres of land.
Woolloomooloo, furnished house, containing 8 rooms.
Jamison-street, excellent offices, on ground floor, a few doors from George-street.
Parramatta, a good 4 roomed house, detached kitchen, and yard, within sight of steamboat

FOR SALE.
Parramatta Road, a 6 roomed house, with verandah, good outhouses, garden, and orchard
Macquarie-street, a 36 foot frontage, by 100 feet depth, in best part of street, 2 small cottages at present standing on it
Stanley-street, a small house, 4 rooms and verandah
Dowling-street, 2 stone cottages, with good frontage and depth
A fine frontage for building, with good depth, overlooking Bay at back, in the best part of South Head Road.
Parramatta River A stone-built house, 7 rooms, detached kitchen, yard, well, stabling, &c., 5 acres vineyard, orchard, and garden, about 45 acres of land.
Redfern 9 rooms and kitchen
Pyrmont—2 store cottages, each 6 rooms, kitchen, and oven
Woolloomooloo—House, 5 rooms, garden, yard, and out-buildings
Parramatta River 260 acres of good land
Drayton—House, 13 rooms, and good grounds
Parramatta Road. A fine mansion, with shrubbery, garden, vineyard, &c.
North Shore. A complete mansion, with good outhouses, grounds, &c. A freehold house and building allotments, adjoining.
Tarban Creek—A house and good grounds, about 7 miles from Sydney
North Shore, Neutral Bay—A good house and large grounds
Old South Head Road—4 good houses, and a large building allotment adjoining.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS.
Elizabeth-street, Hunter-street, Strawberry Hill, Cumberland-street, Pitt-street, William-street, Woolloomooloo-street, &c.
Apply to
HENRY WOOLLEY,
419, George-street.

WANTED.
To borrow, on mortgage, about £500, on country security (first-rate).
To borrow, about £250, on Sydney property (immediate).
To purchase, a good house, containing four rooms and kitchen.
To rent, a six-roomed house, near the Race Course, or at Rushcutter's Bay.
To rent, for a term of years, a good wharf.
Wanted to Rent or Purchase, a 6 or 8 roomed house, in vicinity of Domain
A 4 or 5 roomed house in respectable situation within ten minutes' walk of Post Office

Henry Woolley has a Registry Book, for the convenience of the public, to enter houses, farms, &c., for sale or to let, without any charge for registering.
HOUSE and LAND proprietors wishing to sell may hear of purchasers.
RENTS collected, and all kinds of agency business attended to with great care and punctuality.
WANTED, a steady man as Porter, used to a horse and van. 3081

ELEGANT PIANOFORTES,
From the celebrated Makers, Messrs. OETZMAN AND PLUMB,
Ex Royal Stuart.

JUST received by the undersigned,
One elegant Rosewood Semi-Cabinet, 6¾ octaves, with grand double check repeating action
One elegant Rosewood Semi-Cottage, 6¾ ditto, with grand double check repeating action
One Walnut Boudoir Pianoforte, 6¾ ditto, with grand double check repeating action
One Albert Rosewood Pianoforte, 6¾ ditto, with grand double check repeating action

6¾ Octave Microchordon Pianoforte, by Collard and Collard, cash price £45, packed in zinc lined cases, £47 10s.

A new and elegantly finished Rosewood Piccolo Pianoforte, 6¾ octaves, cash price thirty-five guineas.

Improved Squares, by Collard and Collard. Cottage and Semi ditto, by Cadley and Co., in elegant Rosewood and Zebrawood cases.

The undersigned have also received advices of shipment to them per William Prowse, of all the latest and most popular publications from the celebrated houses of Cramer, Beale, and Co., Jullien and Co., and Jeffery's, and likewise a choice selection of Sacred Music from Messrs. Novello and Co.
MARSH AND MOORE,
3141 490½, George-street.

ON SALE, PRIME PORT FAIRY BEEF.
R. CAMPBELL,
9074 Circular Wharf

AMERICAN GOODS, ex Nightingale, &c.
Cane seat chairs, 84s per 1 dozen case
Wood seat ditto, 54s. per 1 dozen ditto
Painted buckets, 18s. per dozen
Ditto in nests of four, 7s. 9d.
Ditto tubs in nests of eight, 27s. 6d.
Covered buckets in nests of three, 7s. 6d.
Spice boxes
Barrel covers, 8s. per dozen
Corn brooms, 16s. ditto (best wire fastened)
Clothes pegs, 13s. 6d. per case 6 gross
30 hour O G clocks, brass works, 22s. 6d. in cases of six
30 hour Gothic clocks, 25s. each, per case
The above clocks are by the celebrated maker, C. Jerome, Conn.
SAM. HEBBLEWHITE.
3102 York-street, opposite Police Office.

TO SHIPPERS, STOREKEEPERS, AND DEALERS.

FOR SALE by the undersigned.—
Liverpool, rock, and basket salt
China, Zebu, and Pampanga sugar
Hysonskin tea, best brands, quarter, half, and whole chests
Congou ditto, ditto
Negrohead tobacco
Colonial ditto, best brands
Carbonate soda, and tartaric acid
Pint and quart pickles, mustard, oils, herrings, &c.
Patna rice
Java coffee
BEAMES AND KEELE,
3116 Hunter-street.

ON SALE, by the undersigned—
Martell's and Hennessy's brandy
W.I. rum, 10 to 30 O.P.
E.I. ditto, 36 O.P.
Case gin, in 2 and 4 gallons, key brand
Ditto brandy, in 1 dozen
Old Tom, in cases and hogsheads
Porter, in hogsheads
Bottled ale and porter
3117 BEAMES AND KEELE.

THE undersigned have now on sale, by invoice, package, or piece, ex late ships, a general assortment of—
Slops, Blankets, Sheetings, Ginghams, navy blue and orange Prints, fancy Prints, Welsh Flannels, and useful Drapery.
BEAMES AND KEELE,
3119 Hunter-street.

GALVANIZED SHEET IRON.

ON SALE, Galvanized Sheet Iron, of various guages, 6 x 2 feet and 6 x 2½ feet
Galvanized Iron Tiles, 3 feet x 2 feet
Galvanized Iron Ridge Caps
The Tiles are well adapted for the country, being shaped and punched ready for use, and may be laid with facility by an inexperienced person.
The Sheet Iron is the most durable material for verandahs ever invented.
E. C. WEEKES AND CO.,
450, George-street, near the Post Office.
3115

JUST ARRIVED.

A NOVEL and large assortment of paperhangings, for staircases, halls, drawing dining and bed-rooms, from 1s. 6d. per piece and upwards.
Also a large assortment of panel decorations.
Henry Woolley courts an inspection of his stocks, which is all of the best new furniture; but, at the same time, is prepared to supply any article of furniture at equally low prices as any other house, of a plain and simple description, which he has in his back store.
Gold diggers' tents, cradles, and punched plates, always on hand.
A light spring van, for moving pianos, furniture, &c., or on hire. 3080

SELLING OFF! SELLING OFF!!
Cheaper than ever.—Extraordinary Bargains!
AND A REDUCTION OF 12½ PER CENT.
Must be sold by the end of the month—delay no time.

F. BRADLY AND CO., Brunswick House, 273, Pitt-street, Wholesale and Retail Drapers, Haberdashers, Hosiers, &c., beg most respectfully to inform their numerous customers and the public that they are compelled to clear out their entire stock of Drapery and Fancy Goods to give place for new importations which are daily expected; and as the stock has been purhased, from time to time, at auction and other resources, at such extraordinary low rates, being considerably under English invoice, there needs no hesitation in assuring country storekeepers, settlers, squatters, bushmen, parties proceeding to the diggings, this is the most advantageous and rare opportunity of laying in their supply of soft goods for the coming season.
F. Bradly and Co., to ensure a rapid sale, have reduced every article 12½ per cent., and thereby defy the competition of the trade.
To avoid trouble the proprietors issue printed lists of the goods, with the prices attached, which can always be had at the entrance, and every article sold according to the lists.

CALICOES, LONGCLOTHS, &c., &c.
3700 yards longcloth...... 1½d worth 2½d
4000 ditto ditto .... 2½d cost 3½d
4800 ditto ditto, 36 inch wide, 3d, cost in Manchester 3½d
1500 ditto cambric ditto .. 3½d sold at 4½d
3800 ditto Indian longcloth 3½d „ 4½d
12300 ditto Horrock's A 4½d usual price 5½d
7000 ditto Horrock's B .. 5½d „ 7d
2000 do. springwater bleach shirting .... 5d formerly 6d
5000 ditto exhibition prize calico .... 4d worth 6d
5000 ditto, very fine...... 4½d „ 6½d
3000 ditto grey calico .... 2d cost 2½d
6000 ditto ditto, yard wide. 3½d formerly 4d
7000 ditto ditto, ext. stout. 4d „ 4½d
5000 dou. width sheeting... 6½d „ 7½d
3800 72 inch ditto ...... 8½d „ 9½d
3700 ditto ditto stout .... 9½d „ 10½d
2000 ditto extra stout for tents.......... 10½d worth 12d

5000 ditto twill waterproof tent calico .... 5½d value 6½d

FLANNELS, &c., &c.
300 yards fine flannel, all wool, 6d, formerly 8½d
280 ditto ditto ditto, 7½d .. formerly 8½d
500 ditto ditto ditto 8½d.. „ 9½d
700 ditto real merino ditto, 10½d .... worth 1s 0d
600 ditto real Welsh very stout 1s 0d .... value 1s 2d
350 ditto ditto ditto, 1s 2d, cost 1s 1d
470 ditto Saxony ditto, 1s 2d .... well worth 1s 4d
600 ditto extra fine quality Welsh, and very wide, usual price, 1s 7½d, sold throughout Sydney, at.............. „ 1 5½d
70 11-4 counterpanes, 6s 3d, always sold at ...... „ 7s 0d
40 12-4 ditto 8s 3d, actual price .... „ 9s 6d
A large stock of blankets very low in price.
100 10-4 coloured rugs 3s 3d cheap at .... „ 3s 9d
2050 linen towels 4½d, reduced from 0s 7d
1470 yards huckaback, 6½d „ 0s 7d
400 ditto linen ditto 7d, .. value 0s 8d
360 ditto ditto, 8½d, original price, 0s 10d
1800 yds. yd. wide osnaburgh 5½d „ 0s 6d
720 ditto ditto ditto 6½d,.. „ 0s 7½d
490 ditto cotton tick 4½d, value 0s 6d
700 ditto cotton tick, 5½, original price 6½d
940 ditto stout, for feathers 6½d „ 0s 8d
500 ditto linen ditto, 9½d . „ 1s 0d
300 ditto, stout and very wide, 1s.................. worth 1s 4d

HOLLANDS.
1000 yds. undressed holland 6½d formerly 8½d
1700 ditto ditto .... 7½d „ 8½d
1800 ditto fine ditto ...... 8½d „ 9½d
900 very fine, and all linen 9½d „ 10½d
1000 ditto dressed holland 6½d „ 7½d
600 ditto ditto.. ..... 8½d
1600 ditto very fine ..... 9½d „ 11d
Also about 10,000 yards of the finest make

PRINTS.
5100 yards plate prints, warranted fast colours, 3½d per yard, usual price, 6d.
100 pieces Hoyle's best make, ditto, 6d ditto
300 do. town print dresses 2s 2½d
3000 ditto Swiss cambric dresses, fast colours, 2s 9d, reduced from 3s 11d, winter price 4s 6d
500 Ditto Hargraves prints 3s 4½d, reduced from 3s 6d, actual cost 4s.
2000 Ditto Hardcastle's celebrated Bolton prints fast colours, reduced to 3s 10d.
8000 Ditto Hoyle's British cambrics 4s 5½d worth 5s 0d.
700 Madder Prints reduced from 6s. to 4s. 5½d.

HOSIERY.
1000 pair women's white cotton hose ....3¼ d. usual price 6¼ d.
600 ditto ditto ....5¼ „ 6½
700 ditto white and black ditto ....6 „ 6½
650 ditto ditto superior ditto ....8 „ 9
780 ditto men's brown ½ hose ....4 „ 6
400 ditto ditto ditto ditto ..5 „ 6
400 ditto ditto ditto ditto ..6 „ 7
300 ditto men's brown cotton hose ....7 „ 8½
Grey socks equally low.
The better makes of hosiery are equally low.

DELAINES, MUSLINS, BALZORINES, BAREGES, &c.
s. d.
900 delaine dresses, at 4s. reduced from 4 6
600 extra lengths, 5s 6d, reduced from 7 6
180 ditto ditto, 6s 6d, reduced from
1000 Exhibition delaines 6s 9d, originally 7 6
1000 New and elegant spring patterns, long lengths, 7s 6d reduced from 8 0
600 ditto ditto.................. 3 9
600 ditto ditto.................. 4 6
600 ditto ditto.................. 5 6
500 ditto long length, 12 yds., 7s 3d, usual price.................. 7 9
700 Balzorines, reduced from 10s 6d to 9s 9d, English cost, 12s 6d.
Barege in all shades, 1s 2d per yard.
Also Orleans in all shades.

SHAWLS. VISITES, &c.
s. d. s. d.
90 Light Cashmere shawls 3 6 worth 4 9
80 Ditto ditto .... 4 6 value 5 6
70 Fine ditto ditto .... 5 9 „ 6 6
60 Very fine quality, with rich borders, 9s 9d, original price 12s 6d.
150 Rich quality and unequalled in the Colony, at 15s, cheap £1 1s.
1 Case Barege Scarfs, 4 yards long, 7s 6d, never sold under 14s 6d.
A large assortment of visites, mantles, &c.

STAYS.
s. d.
200 Pair white sateen stays 2s 6d, worth 3 0
160 Pair ditto ditto, ditto 2s 11d, „ 3 6
90 Pair ditto ditto ditto 3s 6d „ 4 6
60 Pair Coutille, all linen 3s 11d, „ 5 6
250 Pair French made, 4s 9d original price 5 6
70 Pair Coutille, French 5s 6d.
80 Pair ditto ditto, 6s 6d, original price 7 9
900 Pair of children's stays, all sizes, from 11d per pair.

MILLINERY, RIBBONS, FANCY GOODS, &c.
200 Baptiste bonnets, 2s 11d, not made under 5s. 6d
Silk, satin, and other bonnets made to order on the shortest notice
1500 yards good washing lace, commencing at one penny per yard
24,800 yards gauze ribbon, commencing at 1d. per yard
3000 collars, richly worked, 6d to 8d each
500 fancy bonnet ribbons, all silk, 5½d.
600 ditto ditto ditto, all silk, 6½d
530 French corded ribbon, 8½d.
Also, about 100 pieces of silk and satin ribbon, none exceeding 1s per yard.
A large variety of French flowers, commencing at 5½d. a sprig.

ADVANTAGES EXTRAORDINARY.
TO PARTIES PROCEEDING TO THE DIGGINGS.
200 Pairs men's moleskin trousers, 3s 9d, worth 4s 6d
190 Pairs millers' drab, 4s 6d, worth 5s
100 Ditto very stout, 4s 11d
100 Ditto dark moleskin, 4s 8d, reduced from 5s
640 Dark double stitched and tape seamed, 5s 6d, usual price 5s 9d
380 pair doeskin substitutes, 4s 11d, ditto 5s 6d
200 Ditto ditto, 5s 9d, at cost price
100 pair cord, 5s 11d, always sold at 6s 6d
300 Stout large size serge shirts, 3s 11d, worth 4s 3d
280 Ditto ditto, all wool, 4s 6d, good, value 4s 3d
200 All wool, plaited sleeves, bound worsted, and tape seamed, and very heavy, reduced from 4s to 4s 9d
1300 Scotch twill shirts, lined, 1s. 11½d.
400 Ditto ditto, 2s 5d
290 The very best made and lined, 2s. 9d.
1200 Fancy regatta shirts, light colours, 1s 6d
1200 Ditto ditto, 2s. 6d.
2000 Silver and Co.'s white shirts, linen fronts, collars, and wristbands, 2s 11d
800 Well stitched and well made, 3s 6d
600 Ditto ditto fine quality, and Irish linen fronts, 4s
500 Blue Guernseys, 3s 11d each

BOYS' CLOTHING.
100 White shirts, linen fronts, 2s 3d
70 Large size ditto, 2s 6d
80 Pair doeskin substitute trousers, 4s 5d
70 Pair cord trousers, 3s 9d
100 Pair moleskin, 3s 9d
Scotch twill shirts, 1s 11½d
Regatta, 1s 11½d.
TENTS! TENTS! TENTS! — A large Tent for 25s.
A Twill Waterproof ditto, £1 12s 6d. An extra stout £2 5s.
Observe the Address—
F. BRADLEY AND CO.,
3161 Brunswick House, 273, Pitt-street.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
OF THE
COLONY OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

On the 28th of October last, the Legislative Council adopted an address to His Excellency the Governor-General, requesting "a copy of all correspondence which has taken place between His Excellency the Governor-General and the Right Honorable the Secretary of State, in reference to the appointment of a Mineral or Geological Surveyor, together with any instructions given by the Colonial Government to that Officer, since his arrival in the Colony; also a copy of any correspondence which has taken place between the Geological Surveyor and the Colonial Government in reference to the Gold Fields recently discovered; also a copy of any instructions given to the Surveyor-General of the Colony, to report upon such Gold Fields, and of any reports made in consequence by that officer to the Colonial Government; also a copy of any commission issued, or instruction given, to any other scientific gentlemen appointed by the Government, as Explorers, throughout the Districts of New South Wales, and of any reports made by those gentlemen to the Government."

A voluminous return to this address was laid upon the Council table by the Colonial Secretary on the 2nd of December, and ordered to be printed.

In a former impression, under the head of Council Papers, we gave a summary of the instructions issued to the Government Geologist, Mr. Stutchbury. We now purpose to present to our readers an abstract of the papers before us, referring to this important and interesting subject.

On the 23rd December, 1850, the Colonial Secretary issued his instructions to Mr. Stutchbury, and a subsequent correspondence took place on matters connected with his duties.

But on the 5th of May, 1851, a letter was addressed to the Geological Surveyor, by the Colonial Secretary, enclosing a letter from Mr. Hargraves, dated the 30th of April, in which that gentleman states the localities in which he had recently discovered gold, and instructing Mr. Stutchbury to make a strict examination of the localities mentioned, and report the result to the Government.

Mr. Stutchbury's subsequent proceedings, and his letters to the Government on the subject of the gold diggings at the Summerhill Creek, Lewis' Ponds Creek, Turon River, &c., are matters of history, the substance of his communications having been published in the public papers at the time. On the 11th July, Mr. Stutchbury was ordered to proceed with the general geological survey of the colony, according to the instructions he had received before the gold discovery.

We now give at full length that gentleman's reports of the result of his researches.

FIRST REPORT FROM THE GOVERNMENT GEOLOGIST.

In the following observations, I have deemed it necessary to be particular in description, consequent upon the minute character of the maps, and the great difficulty (impossibility?) of depicting upon their surface the geological features with any degree of accuracy, as the breadth of the line of a pen, would often be more than enough to cover the space occupied by many of the lines of strata, lodes of mines, ridges, of limestone, &c., all of great importance when taken in conjunction with each other; also, because in the course of time, the progress of cultivation, and an improved system of farming, independent of other causes, may remove from the surface many indications which at present appear to be useless, but which may become most important and valuable.

In consequence of the metalliferous character of the country now reported on, I have been extremely careful in marking the locality of limestones, from the probability that much smelting may be carried on alongside the mines; as lime is a flux of the highest importance in the reduction of the ore, independent of its other economic uses; very many varieties might be used as marble in the ornamental decoration of houses of the higher class.

The granites and sienites are in many places compact, durable, and beautiful, and nothing but the expense of transit should prevent its being generally used in the erection of mansions and public buildings,—it might at least be advantageously used in the basements.

The decomposition of the granite gives rise to porcelain clay or "Kaolin;" if potteries were established there would be no difficulty in procuring the material for common domestic earthenware, or for porcelain of the highest quality. I may instance as one locality the "Lambing Flat," near King's Plains.

For bricks or drain tiles, it is scarcely possible to find a locality that would not furnish the earth for their manufacture.

It is not necessary to speak of the material for glass making, it being so abundant in the neighbourhood of Sydney. Yet if wanted in the inland towns of this district, there is an abundant quantity of quartz rock, which calcined would produce a silex equal to the making of glass of the best kinds.

Of the metals, Iron is very abundant and of the best kind of ores, viz.:—compact hermatites, magnetic oxides, bog iron, micaceous and others, exceedingly well adapted for the manufacture of cutlery, especially as the smelting probably for some time yet can only be carried on by means of green timber, or charcoal, forming steel; in fact the working of these ores, must for a period be carried on after the manner of those in Sweden, Silesia, Carinthia, East Indies, &c., but upon the opening up of the country by rail-road or other means, when the ore could be carried to the coal districts or the coal and limestones brought to the iron mines, then probably manufacturing towns may arise in the inland high summit lands, like unto Birmingham,—the highest town in England. Of copper, sufficient has been said in the description of the mines or workings to show the importance of this metal, the mines are not yet enough developed to give an idea beyond that which in Europe would be called the "Gossan" ores, or those which occupy the upper portion of the lodes.

I wish at this, the earliest opportunity, to chronicle my opinion that the large masses of iron ore found as veins, on mountain tops, will in some way or other be found to be connected with copper or other metallic lodes, in the same way that tin is usually on the "back" of the copper lodes in Cornwall.

Lead although existing, as described, near Bathurst, has not been found as yet in sufficient quantity to pay the adventurers, and in this respect, it is in accordance with what I should expect in the districts I have examined.

Of the more precious metals, I have not in the limited district examined, seen the slightest indication.

GEOLOGICAL AND MINERALOGICAL SURVEY NEW SOUTH WALES.

Belabula Rivulet, Carcoar, County Bathurst, April 12th, 1851.

REPORT.

In accordance with instructions from His Excellency the Governor, directing my attention to the metalliferous districts as at present known, such as Carcoar, Cornish Settlement, Molong, Wellington, Yass, &c. I left Sydney January 18th, 1851, and proceeded to the westward by Parramatta, Penrith, and the Blue Mountains.

By keeping the line of road nothing is seen but the Sydney sandstone, until reaching Hartley, at which place the first change in the geological constituents of the country occurs. Immediately after passing the Church, large masses of a course grained granite is exhibited, traversed by fine grained veins; the granite is composed of white quartz, pale pink felspar, and black mica; these masses assume the form of boulders.

On the north-west side of the bridge, which crosses a stream at the foot of Hartley, the granite is in place, bedded and jointed with lines of a red colour, like that of Peterhead, in Scotland, including veins of soft magnesite.

The granite continues from Hartley, along Rivulet Hill, unto a bridge at the base of Hassan's Walls, at which point coal measures come in; the range to the right of the Mudgee road contains coal, especially in the lands belonging to Mr. Andrew Brown, Mr. Thomas Brown, and the Rev. —— Stewart. On the land of Mr. T. Brown there is a seam of highly inflammable coal,* which was discovered while quarrying for building stone, about four feet underground; between the beds of coal there is a thin seam of white shale, about six inches thick, replete with fossil plants.

In the creek, there are two beds of coal visible.

I should little doubt but that the whole range to Mount York, and Mount Clarence (similar coal is to be seen at Kangaroo corner, near Mount York) contains coal, as well as the flat lands of the Messrs. Brown.

There is also coal at Hassan's Walls, about a mile from Plover's Hollow, situate at an elevation above the main road of about 100 feet. I did not ascertain whether the coal at Piper's Flat is continuous with this or not.

The whole of this district is worthy an especial survey.

At Junction Hill the granite is again seen, fine-grained, consisting of quartz, variously coloured felspar, (Orthoclase) black mica, and garnets.

The rounded blocks, which when free upon the surface appear to be immense boulders, or erratic blocks, are not such, but large glandular, or globular masses, often connected by veins, and evidently intruded subsequently; these may be seen in many places in the road-side sections, imbedded in coarse granite, traversed by quartz veins in all directions.

The foot of the hill is composed of disintegrated granite forming a loose sand. About one mile east of the river the granite is overlaid by clay slate "Killas." Granite with fragmentary trap-rock appears to form the whole of the country to Macquarie and Bathurst Plains; the Plains are alluvium, and judging from the debris in the water-run, most probably investing granite.

Lead mines were reported as occuring at Brucedale, about eight mile from Bathurst, a little eastward of north of the residence of Mr. W. Suttor; the road then contains much micaceous sand, and quartz pebbles. On descending the last hill about two miles from the house, blocks of decomposing granite are occasionally observed; upon crossing the creek, it is found in place on a ridge running nearly east and west, associated with mica slate, much disturbed, passing into clay-slate, the dip of the clay-slate is west-north-west.

To the eastward of south, half a mile from Mr. Suttor's house, a mine has been opened in which the following varieties of ores have been found—

Sulphuret of lead with arsenical pyrites.
Green Phosphate of Lead, in veins in the clay-slate.
Arsenio-phosphate of Lead, and
Argentiferous sulphuret of Lead.

The cross lodes make their way W.N.W. through clay-slate, the angle of dip being 50 degrees.

The mines as at present exhibited do not promise to be remunerative, the ore appears to be sporadic, rather than in regular lodes.

On the eastern side of the creek there are numerous fragments of grit-stone containing impressions and casts of *Spirifiræ* evidently belonging to the coal-measure, these must have been transported some distance; since leaving the locality I am informed by a smith now living on King's Plains, that he has obtained coal between Winburndale Creek and Clear Creek, in a gully called the Dogkennel, between Bathurst and Green Swamp, on land called Yarris.

From Bathurst I proceeded to the copper mines at Summer Hill, on Campbell's River, about twenty-four miles S.S.W. of Bathurst; for the first four miles across the plains, there is nothing but alluvial soil with mounds of gravel, then coarse-grained granite to the flanks of Mount Evernden; this mountain consists of micaceous slates N.N.E. in direction; to the westward, near the creek, the schists are rich in mica, and of a slate colour; as the summit is approached they are decomposed and silvery white.

Crossing the creek, on a ridge to the west, a beautiful white saccharoid limestone is found, and it is reported that due west from this spot, there are immense masses of limestone; in connection with the limestone are large brecciated rocks, quartz rocks, and isolated pieces of a close textured hornblende slate: on recrossing the creek and continuing up the mountain, ridges of quartz rocks of great width occur, with mica slate. Having passed over the summit, which is about ten miles from Bathurst, a large mass of hornblende and hypersthene rock comes in, after which slaty rocks, in which the mica is replaced by hornblende; to the east of the road are several slabs of laminated limestone, the laminæ being caused by thin layers of minute mica, closely approaching tremolite in general appearance; from hence to Forster's Valley, hornblende rocks continue.

After passing the inn (Lewis') limestone is met with at intervals in conjunction with clay-slate, just beyond Captain Steel's, and pas ing a ravine the limestone ceases to exhibit itself, and clay-slate is the predominant rock.

At Mr. Pye's there are hornblend or greenstone slates much disturbed, with fragments of micaceous rocks, and boulders of basalt with *olivine*, and a small quantity of granite, these minerals form the debris of the plains between Pye's and Summerhill mines.

To the eastward of Mr. Sadler's Inn, there is a hill composed of mica slate, much thrown about, probably by basalt beneath.

Nearly half a mile west of the Inn a quarry is worked of talcose schist, the whole of this rock is dotted through with decomposed crystals of garnets; it is known in this neighbourhood under the denomination of "Soap Stone" probably from the unctuous feel of the talc. It forms a good fire-stone for furnaces, and is therefore a very valuable adjunct to the mines.

The rocks or strata in which the mining is carried on, are for the most part mica and grindstone slates; the strike or level line is west and north, and east and south.

The workings consist of three shafts, the Gilmandyke, Clymo's, and the present working shaft; the sinkings are upon two lodes parallel to each other.

The ore which forms the bulk for smelting is pyritic, viz.:—

Yellow sulphuret of copper,
Arsenical sulphuret of copper, or
Domeykite? of Haidinger.

There are other varieties in small quantities. On the spoil heaps may be seen some very beautiful sulphates, formed by the decomposition of the sulphurets by exposure to the atmosphere.

At the bank of the eastern shaft there is a large heap of ore, which, from its appearance, I take to be *Domeykite*, or arsenical sulphuret of copper, a very rich ore. This has been thrown out as waste, under the supposition that it was iron pyrites, "Mundic." There is also much valuable ore on the spoil heap, and underground in one of the "vugs."

The experiment of smelting with green timber is in a fair way of being successfully proved; although working under the disadvantage of ill-constructed, half worn-out, air furnace, the produce of the first process was encouraging.

The country around is very favourable in a geological point of view, for the occurrence of much valuable mineral; it is what would be called in the west of England a "kindly sort of country."

The mine with its present prospects, with care in its management, there is good reason to believe might remunerate the adventurers, although I do not think, without further discoveries, it will ever be a first-class mine.

From Bathurst to Evans' Plains, and thence along Rodd's new line, the country is composed of gravelly ridges, with occasional masses of basalt or whinstone. After passing the summit of the third hill, quartz rock is met with, from this, compact greenstone and quartz alternate; after which, large bosses of flesh coloured granite, with crystallized potass, felspar (orthoclase), and golden coloured mica; and then a tract of alluvium which reached the creek, a short distance from Mr. Sullivan's stations. At this place a ridge of clay slate is found in a direction east of north and west of south, and from this to King's Plains the rocks are principally basalt and quartz. The alluvial soil of the plains is composed of basaltic or whinstone debris. The Windmill Hill is entirely whinstone.

There is Epidote and Thallite on Willis' range, as also iron pyrites ("Mundic") these were brought to me under the supposition that they were copper ores.

From King's Plains to near the "Five Mile Water Hole," there is nothing but broken greenstone and whinstone. At the latter place large blocks of sienite are seen standing out of the ground, formed of white felspar, and black hornblende; traced the sienite across the bush to the south-east as far as the creek (by a small farm occupied by a man of the name of Flood.)

Sienite and granite in great variety extends westerly as far as Carcoar, where it crosses the creek for a short distance.

Taking the course of the King's Plains creek from the township of Blayney, the ranges on both sides are greenstone slates, excepting a fine ridge of blue marble limestone about 100 feet wide, which is best seen crossing the creek, it is situated in section 66, of the Church and School lands. About 1¼ of a mile along the creek the granite appears which had been before traced from the Mackenzie's, or five-mile water-holes; in section 47 there are some limestone quarries, and a mount of iron ore near the sheep-wash-pen (remarkable from a large mass of white quartz rock jutting into the rivulet,) a mountain spur occurs on the summit, of which is an extensive mound of a very rich oxide of iron, compact, crystallized and magnetic.

In the paddocks (in the occupation of Carroll) are some immense blocks of Iron flint "*Eisenkissel*;" at the western end of the same spur there is a ridge of limestone, consisting of white variegated and dove-coloured marble.

The quartz rock before mentioned is seven feet wide, and takes a regular course across the range bearing N. 20 degrees west; on another spur south of the rivulet (Couragee) there is a large vein of agate, chalcedony, jasper, &c., which appears to represent the iron ore of the neighbouring mount, near this there is also iron ore and limestone.

The whole of the Church lands to N.E., excepting where the sienite, quartz rock, and minerals before mentioned appear, consists of green hornblende schists, standing nearly vertical, with the occasional intrusion of a sap-green talcose or clorite schist, particularly well exhibited to the north of what is termed the "Company's old head Station" in section 46.

In section No.8, a never-failing spring of pure water arises from a limestone ridge.

In section 39, there are three limekilns—in section 16, blocks of fine grey marble, which would take a good polish, as also much iron ore of excellent quality may be had. On the western side of this section a small range of granite protrudes itself, and in quarrying for building stone, there were slight indications of copper ore.

Corse's bush-roads, and the ranges east of Stonestreet's farm, are wholy greenstone in all its varieties from schist to clinkstone "*Phonolite*."

On the western side (Sir Jas. Stirling's land) there is true basalt with crystallized Olivine, best seen on the table-land north of Sullivan's sheep station, (Stony Point) and extensively so in sections 21 and 22.

At the "Dog Trap," in section No. 11, a very curious pale blue quartz occurs (not *Dichroit*.)

The Church-hill in the parish of Lindesay, one mile west of the Traveller's Inn, is worthy a close examination, it is composed of clay-slate with "gossan" and other favourable indications of being a metaliferous country.

After passing the granite, which extends itself a very short distance west of Carcoar Creek, the hornblende, greenstone, and clay-slates reappear, extending over the whole of the Coombing estate, the property of Thomas Icely, Esq.

In the great park at Coombing, the summits of five small mountains or hummocks (of from 20 to 50 or more acres each) are composed of a very rich compact *hæmatite* iron, much of it being magnetic.

A similar ore of iron forms the back of a copper lode on the same estate.

The apparent quantity of iron is immense, and if all things else were compatible with the manufacture of iron, there is sufficient to supply another Sheffield for ages to come.

At the present time I would suggest the examination by shaft or level of the interior of one of these mounds, as it is possible that the iron may be laying on the back of a "room" or the cross junction of metallic lodes of higher commercial value than the iron.

Near to Mr. Icely's residence, in one of the paddocks, a copper lode has been discovered and opened to some extent; but not more than was just necessary to demonstrate its capabilities.

In comparison with others which I have examined in this colony it is certainly of high promise. The following was the result of my examination on the 8th of February.

COOMBING COPPER MINE.

The mine is situate on the estate of Thomas Icely, Esq, at Coombing, about two miles W.S.W. of Carcoar.

Its geological position is upon an "Elvan" course in greenstone-slate, with occasional bands of clay-slate; compact *hæmatite* iron, with magnetic brown oxide of iron compose the "back" of the "lode;" standing above the grass the strike or level course is north 20 degrees west underlaying to the eastward at an angle of 61 degrees.

The shaft was sunk perpendicularly ten fathoms, where it touched the "footwall" of the lode, which exhibits "slickensides," "killas," backed by elvan; at this point a "plat" was formed, and a "drift" cut across the lode to the extent of 30 feet: it is not satisfactorily known whether the "headwall" or "hanging" was attained or not.

The shaft was then turned down vertically some distance on the drift; the angle has since been cut away and the back filled in, it now proceeds on the incline of the underlay.

A plat 15 feet by 12 is cut out at sixteen fathoms; in this plat a "slide" or "fault" has shifted the metallic run of the lode four feet to the eastward, at this part some very encouraging evidences occur, there has not been any "driving" on level course, or drift, but merely an extension of the plat.

At twenty fathoms a level course has been worked 31 feet to the northward and 33 feet southward, the level is three feet wide and six feet high; a cross drift 27 feet in length has been made opposite the shaft, at which place the miners pronounce the head-wall to be; this is not proved.

At the north-end of the level there is a considerable quantity of soft grey "Killas" the joint and laminations of which are filled with beautiful vermilion red ozyde of copper ("Chalcotrichite") minutely crystallized, this appears to accompany the line slide or fault; upon driving about four feet in the drift the face of the slide was observed.

The shaft has been sunk ten fathoms below; at thirty fathoms water was cut into; at present it is easily kept under by the "kibble."

By following the 16 fathom level to the south for about 300 yards, an adit would be formed, and the water turned into the creek from this level.

Of the lode itself it will be evident by the description of the workings on level course and on drift across the course, that there is 30 or more feet between the two rock walls.*

Since the above date an air-shaft has been sunk to the eastward, and at a depth of eight fathoms some valuable ores were met with.†

The following varieties of copper ores are found disseminated through the lode:—

Copper Salts.	Chrysocolla	Silicate of copper
	Azurite	Blue Carbonate "
	Malachite	Green Carbonate "
	Phosphorochalcite	Phosphate "
Copper Oxides.	Cuprite	Red Oxide of Copper
	Chalcotrichite	Capillary red oxide
	Kupferbraun	Tile copper ore
	Kupfermanganerz	Black oxide of copper with Manganese
Native Metal	Copper	Pure malleable
Copper Sulphurets	Chalcopyrite	Copper pyrites yellow sulphuret

The Chrysocolla is principally contained in a gangue or matrix of semi-opal in a portion of the lode about four feet thick, in this part of the lode the whole of the copper salts and oxides occur excepting the black oxide, the latter is sporadic, being found in "nests" distributed throughout the lode.

The native malleable copper is arranged in veins or fissures crystallized in perfect octohedrons.

The copper pyrites is at present disseminated through a bed of lime alumina-garnet crystallized in icositetrahedrons (deltoid dodecahedron) this variety of garnet is so easily fusible that it may be used in the furnace to advantage as a flux.

There are other minerals in the mine, but not of any economic value.*

The ranges south of the Carcoar Creek, east of the Coombing estate, and west of Mount Lachlan "Combulla," consist of alternating schists and sienitic or granitic rocks.

On two of the "spurs" from the little mount "Combulla narang," I have opened several lodes of copper ore.

The first appears to take a course (*a*)† west 12 degrees north, and east 12 degrees south; this lode close under the grass carries a thickness of two feet with its underlay to the southward, and much valuable ore, principally tile ore and green carbonates of copper.

In the creek 150 yards north, the back of another lode appears (*b*) nearly six feet wide, this may be traced direct north over the next range until it reaches the main creek. On the summit of its course, it is overlaid by a rich crystalline magnetic iron ore.

There also appears in the "escarpment" at the north end, evidence of two parallel lodes, one on the eastern and one on the western side of the lode before described; the three lodes would not extend beyond 200 yards in lateral distance.

These valuable discoveries have excited a good deal of interest in the neighbourhood, and being on Crown lands I understand application has already been made for its purchase by a Company formed for the purpose.

Pretty Plains give a fine flat of alluvium with patches of compact whinstone, passing into basalt, which on disintegration makes a soil of rich black loam about a mile from Kyong on the bifurcation from the Wellington road to the Cornish settlement; the greenstone is much disturbed, compact, and contains crystals of Olivine.

The mining district of the Cornish settlement, consisting of hill and dale, is composed of the above-mentioned rocks, the valleys filled from 10 to 20 feet with a rich black loam.

The formation of creeks is here exhibited in a very instructive manner.

I am informed by several residents, and by others who have travelled through this part of the country, that five years ago there was not anything in the form of a creek, merely flat-bottomed valleys,—now they are numerous.

They commence abruptly from the grass, either in a line ploughed, more often a cart-rut, or any slight abrasion of the original surface, the water collecting gets an accidental fall over a stone or any slight impediment, it immediately commences cutting a perpendicular face, perhaps three feet deep, and three or four feet wide, increasing to twenty or more feet in depth, and from twenty to fifty in width, carrying before it the alluvium and the rocks beneath; if a ridge or vein of hard rock should occur, such as quartz, a barrier is produced, and the softer rock being washed away, lodgments or reservoirs for water are formed, which are locally termed waterholes.

It frequently happens that several will originate on one flat, and by their junctions and divisions, deltas of dry land remain, cut off from the main, like so many islands.

CORNISH SETTLEMENT COPPER MINES.

The rocks or country as the miners term the strata in which the lodes occur, are principally composed of clay-slate, chlorite, and talcose schists, with veins of quartz. No elvan has yet been seen, the lodes large and small are very numerous. No "Champion" lode has yet been met with. The "Master" lodes appear throughout the district to have a direction N. 20° W., with small bifurcating diverging and loop branches.‡

The underlay is westerly at an angle varying from 40 to 62 degrees; the metallic portion of the lode is from six inches to two feet in thickness.

At the level of the creek, and twenty-seven feet to the north, they have commenced driving an adit which they find will clear them eighteen fathoms from water.

From the mouth of the adit to Rose's shaft, 227 feet bearing 340 degrees.

From Rose's shaft to Jenkins' shaft, 205 feet bearing 344 degrees.

From Jenkins' to Tucker's shaft 167 feet.

The bearings and distances commence at the south end of the level, which at the shaft is six and a half fathoms, and communicate with Tucker's shaft, is as per diagram.‖

From the rise of the land Tucker's level is ten fathoms. At Jenkins' shaft they have sunk a further depth of nine fathom eight inches, and at Tucker's shaft they are five and a half fathoms below the working level.

There is another shaft sunk upon Mr. Lane's land 428 feet due west of Tucker's shaft; this is called Weeks' shaft.

On a bearing of 28 degrees 225 feet from Weeks' shaft to a marked tree, and from the tree another bearing of 347 degrees 306 feet will give the position of Maker's shaft on Mr. Glasson's land. This shaft has three levels, one at ten fathoms, which is driven two fathoms southward and seven fathoms northward, to an air pit. The workings on the fourteen fathom level are, bearing 335 degrees 36 feet to the centre of the shaft. Shaft eight feet by four, bearing 345 degrees 30 feet, the lode splits into two branches which will probably meet again in a loop. The twenty fathom level is driven two fathoms southward and six and a half northward.

The ores above the ten fathom level are similar to those described as occurring in the Coombing mine, and may be cosidered as "Gossan" ores—below this depth the yellow sulphurets of copper commence, with much "Mundic" or sulpheret of iron.

(Signed) S. STUTCHBURY.

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary.

GEOLOGICAL AND MINERALOGICAL SURVEY OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

REPORT.

Camp near Currugurac, July 18th, 1851.

Hard compact greenstone "whinstone" constitutes the mountain ranges on each side of the "Gap" on the Church and School lands, and on section 75 a hard conglomerate rock, "protogene," consisting of an augite paste with minutely crystallized epidote.

The creeks which are tributary to the Courajee rivulet, and the major part of the Courajee itself are granitic—the great mass of the land known as the *Forest*, is schistose, with occasional bands of compact augite containing crsytals of sahlite. At the head of the creek which rises from a spring on Lundy Swamp, there are veins of quartz, amidst which are small traces of sporadic argentiferous galena. The creek takes its course through a very broken country to the "Triangle flat," having numerous falls over dykes of greenstone porphyry which is very compact, and the fracture sharp and angular.

A few yards above the spring there are several lodes of "Gossan" carrying iron pyrites. At the mouth of the second gully below, several veins of chloritic talcose and quartzose stuff, with great abundance of mundic; these I have but little doubt are the backs of lodes of yellow copper. On the west side of the main creek, immediately opposite the second gully below the upper fall, by moving a large body of the rock containing pyrites, I discovered a fine vein of yellow sulphuret of copper accompanied by green carbonate of copper,—its width is about one foot six inches,—from appearances it was likely to be joined by two other thin branches or veins of yellow copper.

Its true position will be best understood by the accompanying diagram.*

The country from Lundy swamp to Springfield Long swamp, consists of greenstone schists, greenstone porphyries, and the round hill (near Mr. Rodd's shearing shed) basalt.

At the first waterfall on the Maramur or Flyer's creek, direct south from the spring heads, in Long swamp, there is a lode of yellow sulphuret of copper crossing the creek, direct east and west from section No. 1., Church and School Lands into a section of land consisting of 443*a*. 3*r*. 1*p*., for sale at Carcoar, May 7th. There is also a small lode crossing in the same direction a few chains further south.

Fossiliferous limestone and limestone shales occur on both the east and west sides of the south end of Longswamp,—that on the east side near to Mr. Burford's house is burnt for lime. In the limestones as well as in the shales there are numerous remains of corals, crinites, and mollusks; in the first I observed a species of the genus porites, resembling, if not identical with the Devonian porites pyriformis and stenopora, and favosites. Among the Crinoidæa were the genera actinocrinites platycrinites, rhodocrinites, and cathocrinites. Of the latter a species with a pentangular column, numerous specimens of spirifer stokesii and a turbinated shell. The limestone and shales exhibited in one of the creeks a section of more than one hundred feet thick overlaid by basalt, that on the western side of Long Swamp is overlaid by a stratified sandstone capable of producing excellent grindstones.

In a gully or creek called the Waterfall Creek, running into the Cadiangullong or Oaky Creek, at the western end of a section of 640 acres, forming Lot 1 for sale May 7th, at Carcoar, and at the extremity of a mountain spur, known as the Rocky Range, there is an immense mass of oxydulous iron, forming in one solid mass a precipitous waterfall of about sixty feet in height; in this mass of iron, especially in the joints, there is brilliant crystallized iron pyrites with a small quantity of yellow copper ore and traces of blue and green carbonate of copper. A few yards below the waterfall large masses of yellow ochrosus iron "Gossan" occur in the banks and bed of the creek. This Gossan contains a considerable quantity of earthy green carbonate of copper, also plushlike malachite in their veins. Upon sinking a short distance into it on the eastern side, a rich lode of grey sulphuret of copper was found; in traversing the creek southwards, numerous indications of other lodes were visible, together with large masses of mundic, and in one place the iron pyrites is in course of decomposition, giving rise to vitriolic salts (sulphate of iron).

* * * * * * *

On the Oaky Creek I found other valuable indications of copper, which I was upon the eve of particularly examining, when I received His Excellency the Govenor General's instructions to meet Mr. Hargraves, and examine into the reported discovery of gold.

On the 21st May, instructions were issued to the Surveyor-General, Sir Thomas Mitchell, to proceed to the gold district in the County of Bathurst, and report fully and minutely the result of his observations.

The following is Sir Thomas Mitchell's report:—

Report of the Surveyor-General on the Gold Fields of Bathurst, Wellington, &c.

Surveyor-General's Office,
Sydney, 16th October, 1851.

Sir,—As you are aware, I proceeded, in obedience to the desire of His Excellency the Governor, expressed in your letter No. 51-268, and dated 21st May, to ascertain by actual survey, with as much accuracy and with as little delay as possible, the extent and productiveness of the gold field reported to have been discovered in the County of Bathurst. But as your letter had reference to localities much more extensive, while the means of proceeding at all could scarcely be obtained for money, the season of the year being also most unfavourable, little or no grass remaining on the ground, I had more inducement than even the motives of earlier days to devote all the energies of which I am yet capable, to perform this duty without delay. I had also heard, while yet on the ground, that surprise had been expressed at my delay. I can now state, that exposure to the weather, personal exertion, and fatigue have been endured by me most willingly, as this work will shew, in order that I might accomplish it, before illness, which I had reason to apprehend, and other interruptions, might prevent me from completing it.

2. In considering the longitudinal extent of what may be deemed the auriferous ridges, as they stretch from the Canobolas towards the north, I found it necessary greatly to amplify my original map of that country. With the operations a survey required I found the geological examination could be conveniently combined, and I hope the accompanying map and sections will make up for any deficiencies in the geological information that might be expected from my report.

3. The surface of the country to which my attention has been thus particularly directed presents remarkable evidence of the effects both of the action of fire and of water. The Canobolas consist of a mass of trap-rock, so elevated as to form the highest point of the country. The most elevated point being 4461.6 feet above the sea. These mountains appear at the southern portion of the territory I have examined. From this elevated mass the general direction of the waters is northwards, towards the River Macquarie; the lowest point of the same territory being where this river is joined by the River Bell, the elevation of that point above the sea being 878 feet. Thus the maximum and minimum of heights at these two extremes, of my map may, in some respects, serve to represent the extremes of igneous and aquatic action in discussing the localities of fluviatile and mineral gold.

4. The auriferous ridges of this locality are chiefly comprised in what has been called "the Mullions," or the "Mullion Range," a vast mass of chlorite or quartziferous schist, a rock belonging to the primary or crystalline series of rocks, and intimately associated here with trap-rock, Lydianstone, ferruginous conglomerate or old red sandstone, and primary limestone, the basis of the whole being granite, which, however, can only be seen at one or two spots.

5. The extreme simplicity of these rocks, and the order in which they occur, which seems in strict conformity with what has been observed elsewhere, enables me to reply more directly as to those points on which my report has been more particularly required.

6. The principal mass of sheistose rock, containing auriferous quartz, extends longitudinally or westward to the Catombal Range, consisting of altered sandstone, or ferruginous conglomerate, and to the the granite of the Currambenya Range, and eastward to the Bathurst granite. But as my examination was limited to the left bank of the Macquarie, not only by the floods (which at one time separated me from my tents and equipments for a week), it may easily be gathered, even from my map, that the auriferous rocks must extend very far beyond; including, of course, the Turon, where, in fact, since I first proceeded on this duty, gold has been found to be abundant.

7. The next question, as to the greatest heights of the auriferous chain at various points, as well as the average height of the whole line, will, I trust, be met satisfactorily by the two sections of 33 and 23 miles respectively, drawn across the country under examination, which not only serve to shew the average, and the comparative heights in an east and west direction, but, by comparison of heights given in both lines, the difference between heights, or of the falls in the rivers, between the two sectional lines, in a north and south direction; both sections being coloured, in reference to one datum line, representing the comparative line of height of the junction of the Bell and Macquarie, or the lowest point of fluviatile action in the country thus attempted to be represented.

8. It will thus appear that to the great depth of the channels now to be seen in the quartziferous schist, a feature which is, of course, due to the great height and mass of the schist, the accumulation of fluviatile deposits of gold is mainly to be ascribed; and, as far as experience has taught us here, that in proportion to the height and extent of the quartziferous mass acted upon, and the force and number of the streams carrying the detritus into a common channel, such streams will be prolific in gold. The place lately called "Ophir" is a remarkable instance of this. Two streams of considerable volume, at certain seasons, meet in directions diametrically contrary to the general fall of the waters, and so as to cross each others' currents, thereby presenting the most favorable conditions under which fluviatile deposits sould take place, and especially those consisting of so heavy a body as gold. The practical man found this the best spot to which public attention could be called most successfully, and much credit was due to him for the discovery, were it only for enabling us to discover the principles on which gold may be sought for in other localities.

9. But other circumstances, productive of particles of gold, are in favour of streams called Lewis' Ponds, and Frederick's Valley Creek. Both have their sources where the trap-rock, or serpentine of the Canobolas comes in contact with the quartz and schist, a situation the most favorable of all others, according to geologists, for development of minerals.

10. Quartz rock has been called the matrix of gold, but as the natural history of gold seems still very little known, it behoves us to be very cautious in adopting anything without very satisfactory proofs. It is however, known, that silica is one of six substances mainly composing the crust of the earth, and, in a crystalline form, it is called quartz. "That silica and its associated bases, which are oxydised at the surface of the earth, and thus deprived of their elementary activity, exist at a moderate depth beneath that surface, devoid of oxygen, in the state of simple combustibles, there is little reason to doubt." From this passage, which I quote from Dr. Ure, it may be inferred that the nearer the quartz is found to the igneous rock and place of irruption, the greater will be the probability that so heavy a metal as gold, or indeed any other metal, may be found with it. Accordingly, it is in that highest part of the auriferous country, indeed, in immediate contact, not with schist, but with the trap rock itself, or with gneiss, that the gold has been found on Mr. Wentworth's ground at Summer Hill; and on inspecting the map it will be seen, that the copper mines at Kyong, and those of Copper Hill, on the river Molong, (a country rich in metalliferous rocks, still but little known) occur in a similar position, namely, about the line between the trap rock and the schistus.

11. Returning to the question as to the character of the streams, "the average angles of the declivity on the east and west sides of the auriferous sierra, and more particularly the angles of declination, at which the particular streams and creeks run down to the eastern and western plains, from their sources in the mountains," I have to observe that the usual order of mountain torrents is reversed in that schistose country, for the plains and gentle current are found in the upper parts of water courses, resembling, in this respect, the increasing descent of water from an orifice, which is well known to describe a parabolic curve. The action of these torrents, by abrasion, on the schistose rock, which is full of quartz veins, appears to be the most obvious cause of the accumulation of gold particles in the beds of the streams, and that these have been moved and deposited by water, is proved by their accumulation at points where, from the conformation of the banks, it is obvious that the force of the currents of floods would be least. The prevailing rock in the whole country drained by the rivers meeting at Ophir, and to a great extent besides, drained by the other streams, is chlorite schist, but which, unlike all chlorite schist, is so full of quartz veins, and traversed by dykes, and covered by bosses of quartz, that I would rather call it quartziferous schist, a term used, I think, by the translator of M. Boue's work. The laminæ are not flexuous, yet I cannot call them strata. The dip is, with a few remarkable exceptions, to the eastward, at an angle about 40°. The strike runs with singular regularity in the direction of about 12° or 15° west of north (magnetic.) This straight direction in the outcrop of the schist, under every superficial modification of the ground, is very striking, and many minor features appear to have their forms modified by this constant direction of the schistose laminæ.

12. Frederick's Valley stream, and Lewis' Ponds stream, both have their sources, as I have already stated, in the elevated plateau or coulee of trap rock belonging to the mass of the Canobolas. Frederick's Valley Creek, at Summer Hill, is elevated 2912 feet above the sea, and its course thence to Ophir is twenty miles, falling in that distance to 1709 feet, or 1200 feet in 20 miles, about 60 feet per mile. The plain of Kyong, where Lewis' Ponds Creek has its source, is elevated 2982 feet above the sea. The length of the course of this stream thence to Ophir is 18 miles, accomplishing a fall of 1282 feet in 18 miles, or something more than 70 feet per mile. From Ophir to the junction of Section Creek, at the end of section line B, where the high schistose range approaches nearest to the Macquarie, the distance is 32 miles, and the fall 340 feet, or, on an average, 11 feet per mile; and from thence to Wellington, the river's course is 46 miles, the fall 482 feet, or about 10 feet per mile.

13. There is another tributary to the waters of Ophir, called Emu Swamp Creek. These three channels drain a country so generally composed of schist and quartz, that throughout the whole extent, amounting to nearly 50 miles, gold is likely to be found in them.

14. The streams on the west side of the auriferous range, are less likely to act by abrasion than those on the east side, because this range lies in the way of these in their fall to the interior, whereas those on the western side, with less declination, pursue also a much more direct course, producing less abrasion of the auriferous rocks, and, of course, depositing less gold.

15. There is another reason why they may be supposed to contain less gold;—the streams lower down, and on the eastern side, cross the schistose laminæ, whereas those on the west, and nearest to the Canobolas, are almost parallel with the line of outcrop of the schist.

16. The course of the waters from the swamp at Orange to the junction of the Bell and Molong, at the contact of the sandstone and trap rock, is 30 miles, the difference in elevation 1258 feet, giving an average fall of 40 feet per mile; thence to the Macquarie, the course of the Bell is 50 miles, the fall 640 feet, giving an average fall of nearly 13 feet per mile in the whole course.

17. The number and general volume of the several streams and creeks, with their names, are, besides those I have already mentioned, as follows.

18. On the eastern side of the range, the first of importance lower than Ophir, is Curragurra Creek, and this I examined far below where it was possible to take a horse. The general direction from the head of Shepherd's Creek, (its highest tributary) is north-east; the length of its course twelve miles. As the whole of its basin is comprised within a superficial extent of about thirty-six square miles, its waters can be but of small volume, but I should say the auriferous quality of the schistose rocks is equal to that of any part of the Mullion range. The fall is considerable, and as the laminæ of the schistus are generally separated by thin layers of quartz, varying from one-eighth of an inch to an inch in thickness, the long abrasion of the torrents in seasons of flood must have produced deposits in the bed of this mountain torrent, which is, however, very difficult of access. The basin of the Curragurra is traversed by several very remarkable quartz dykes, which run in the same direction as the ridges of schist. One in particular, near a sheep station of Mr. Finch, may be traced for five miles.

19. The next river (proceeding westwards) is Section Creek, which partakes of the same character, being still more rugged and difficult of access, and with a basin of less than half the superficial extent. The section line A.B. serves to develop the acclivitous character of the basin of this stream or torrent.

20. The next is the Muckerwa Creek, whose basin seems to lie most directly where the great schistose range, extending northward from the Canobolas, is cut through by the Macquarie, and where the fluviatile action might consequently have been expected to act with most effect in the development of gold. I therefore directed Mr. Davidson's men to wash a little earth there, when a portion about the size of a pea, and several smaller particles, were immediately found; since that occasion, the successful search for gold in this creek by many persons has only been limited by the want of water.

21. The Eagle-Beagle and Bonada Creeks are the next: these unite and enter the main channel, where the junction of the great River Cudgegong forms a most singular bend, receiving this creek just below the junction with the Macquarie. The country drained by the Bonada Creek is much less acclivitous than that producing the other tributary streams just described. The Mullion Range terminates at the head of the Muckerwa, and a chain of hills gradually descending in elevation towards falls towards Wellington Valley; this ridge, where the road crosses to the Bell, from the basin of the Bonada, is 2,022 feet above the level of the sea. The aspect of the rocks in the basin of the Bonada is of great promise, inasmuch as great abundance of quartz affords any indication, amid plates of schistus, in veins, in isolated masses, and in dykes.

22. Returning southwards, across the Western slopes of the Mullion Range, the first met with is the Boddulduru, whose highest sources appear to be at Mount Vengom, a summit of the schistose Range, elevated 2028 feet above the sea. The course of the main channel from thence to the Bell at Maratta is 14 miles,—but on this side the range, the fall of streams is more consistent with their character in other countries, the greatest fall being at the sources, the least in the plains; the water thus runs off without cutting such deep sections in the rock, as it requires to reach the bed of the Macquarie; and it must be borne in mind that the fall of the whole country to the westward must produce a general abrasion by the streams on the eastern side of that range, whereas those to the westward quit the range at once for the open plains ready to receive them; that greater currents have once filled these channels few can doubt, when they duly consider the vast sections of rock through which the drainage now flows. It must be admitted either that stronger currents than these were necessary to open out such channels, or that almost countless ages of time must have elapsed for the gradual abrasion that could have worked out such channels, leaving deposited the particles of gold, which must have been once shut up under seven or eight hundred feet of solid rock. The general course of streams on the eastern slopes of the schistose mass is convex, that of those on the western side concave; the average angle of declivity on the east 3° 20'; that on the west 1° 38', taking the mean or central height and depth.

23. One remarkable feature in the streams falling westward from the Schistose Range is mountain limestone; the fossils contained in its caverns afford evidence of little disturbance, since the existence of the Diprotodon, an age tolerably remote, and it seems therefore probable that vast lapses of time have contributed most to the accumulating of the fluviatile gold we begin to discover in the channels of the waters. In many places this limestone may be seen reposing on the schist, at other places it is associated with a very remarkable conglomerate, containing rounded pebbles of quartz, strongly cemented by ferruginous matter, and also with several strata of sandstone highly inclined, and dipping to the westward. (See sectional drawings.)

24. The Bodduldura is joined by several other similar streams; by Oakey Creek, in the upper part of its course, and by Nubrigyn Creek in the lowest part of its course, much impeded by the limestone caverns through which its waters have to pass. The course of the Nubrigyn, from an elevated part of the Mullions to its junction with the Bodduldura, is 17 miles, and the fall is considerable, (feet,) yet as the rocks produce little obstruction, the abrasion is inconsiderable, but there is no other reason for doubting that its deposits contained gold. Oakey Creek is a higher and shorter branch of the Bodduldura which has been occasionally resorted to by gold diggers with success, and I must also add that the Bodduldura itself is so prolific, that even the earth on which my tent was pitched for a few days, was found to contain gold.

25. The Nandillion Ponds are comprised in the channel already described as the upper part of the Bell; I was encamped upon that channel several days and directed its deposits to be examined; but as we found no gold, I have only to report accordingly, although judging from the rocks and all its other features, I still consider the channel likely to be found auriferous.

26. I have now described the several streams or creeks, but I have also to state that these channels only contain running water during winter, or after heavy falls of rain, and that the most extensive of them are, during dry seasons, only chains of ponds. Even in the Bell, a river whose sources arise at so great an elevation above the sea as the Canobolas, water was so scarce last June, that I was under the necessity of following its channel so long way before I could water my horse.

27. The last point specified in my instructions, namely, "the richness of the matrix near the several sources, to be shown, as far as possible, by specimens broken off from the side of the mountain in the vicinity of such sources, and with their localities carefully marked," led me to consider the nature of the quartz rock, and to seek if possible to discover where gold may be found *in situ*.

28. That gold is chiefly found where quartz rock occurs, and that this quartz is most abundant in the schist, which is the prevalent rock of the country between the Canobolas and Wellington Valley, is soon ascertained, but to find the gold in the quartz is a most uncommon circumstance. The locality of the quartziferous schistose mass watered by the several streams already mentioned, is distinguished on my map by the colour assigned to it in the maps of English geologists; and it seems that where this rock prevails most, the streams are most auriferous.

29. That this quartziferous schist is part of an ancient central mass of much greater extent, is becoming daily more obvious; and to determine its extent seems all that is necessary in order to discover the regions of fluviatile gold. Other rocks are indeed connected with this schist, to which I shall presently refer, and to one in particular, a ferruginous conglomerate, containing large water worn pebbles of quartz, and I have a nugget of gold perhaps half composed of this conglomerate, of which rock a large mass overhangs the river just below Ophir. But I have now first to submit a few remarks on the nature of the sources of the streams, and the matrix of the metal they serve to develop.

30. The subject of the occurrence of the metals in veins and masses is most obscure, but the general fact that they are most abundantly situated near the junction of the stratified and unstratified rocks, indicates their connection with an igneous cause; and in connection with other veins, the two principles of simple injection and chemical segregation, have doubtless operated in their production. My search for gold in the matrix might have been limited on this principle to a very few localities, whereas the wide extent of quartziferous schist, although only supplying auriferous deposits in the streams, was also to be ascertained. I have learnt that gold is to be found in both localities, but under circumstances distinctly different. I believe it is needless to look for any prolific gold mine amid the schistose laminæ, whence the streams carry by abrasion small particles of gold, and that it is only where the occurrence of the trap rock affords evidence of the action of disturbing forces that we may look for gold or metallic ore, in any great abundance. The occurrence of gold, on the margin of the trap rock of the Canobolas, amongst unabraded fragments of quartz, and combined with ironstone, confirms me in these views, and has indeed partly suggested them; and when I consider the direction in which metalliferous veins have been found in the same district, and the very remarkable contact of the surface where metallic ores, and even pure copper may now be seen, I feel no hesitation in saying that it is very easy to distinguish the localities where the precious metal may be looked for in metallic veins, from those where it is disseminated in small particles through extensive regions of territory.

* Vide Appendix No. 1.

* Vide Appendix No. 2. † Vide Appendix No. 3.

* Vide Appendix No. 4. † Vide Appendix No. 5.
‡ Vide Appendix No. 6. ‖ Vide Appendix No. 7.

* Vide Appendix No. 8.

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31. As I have considered it a paramount object with the Goverment to discover where gold may be found in the matrix, my researches have been very much governed by this consideration. The territory to which His Excellency the Governor-General directed my attention, has enabled me to see that the great central mass of quartiferous schist extends not only far beyond the Macquarie, but that if I had even endeavoured to compass the survey of its northern limits, it seems probable that before I could have done so, fluviatile deposits of gold would be discovered in other parts of the Colony; and, which I consider much more important to the Government, gold also in the original vein in other localities, on the margin of elevations of trap rock. I have endeavoured by this work to connect a method of geological surveying with the system of this department, to meet the new circumstances which have arisen, and according to which a similar survey may be carried to any extent that may be required.

32. Two feet of igneous irruption occur at the opposite extremes of the territory I have lately examined, and gold has been found in connection with both. The gold diggings at Summer Hill have developed the metal in detached incrementitious portions, and separate increments of quartzose crystals. Near Mitchell's Creek, beyond Wellington Valley, adjacent to a low dyke of traprock, occur these hills of quartz in which also, for some years past, native gold has been worked out of the quartz by the shepherd M'Gregor. In both these localities there is much indication of the presence of copper also, and when opened out by regular mining operations, it is impossible to say to what results they may lead.

33. Of quartz in general, I have still to state that there are many remarkable dykes of this rock in the country I have examined. These are numerous in the steep banks of Lewis's Ponds and Frederick's Valley Creek, also on Summer Hill Creek. A broad dyke of quartz may be traced for several miles across Shepherd's Creek, a branch of the Curraguarra. There is a remarkable vein or dyke cropping out on a range about a mile to the eastward of Ophir.

34. Such dykes are numerous about the head of Muckerwa Creek, and on the banks of the creek next lower in succession, called Bonada, the ground is white with quartz in minute fragments, and a yellow clay occurs amongst the schistose rocks containing small pepitas of gold. From Mount Gelconda, a lateral range extends north-eastward to Emu Swamp Creek, the upper part of which seems to consist of solid quartz; and at a corresponding height beyond the valley, through which the stream passes, the same quartzose mass again appears, as if the stream had worn its way through it. It is not difficult to understand how it is, that by so slow a process even as that, the minute particles of gold disseminated through such a mass, are still to be found amongst the deposits of the stream, although it is not to be denied that particles of gold must be very rare in these quartz dykes.

35. Exceptions to the general direction of the strike and dip of the schist have been observed by me, first between Mount Goorangoree and the Bell, where the dip of the schist is to the west; secondly, in the strike of the schistus near Nurea, where a remarkably flat plateau of traprock seems to disturb the general direction, which is there to the eastward of north; thirdly, in the dip near the Molong River, in the vicinity of a trap dyke.

36. I have now to add a few particulars respecting the other rocks of this locality. The rock forming the range near Mount Arthur, and part of the Catombals, consists of a conglomerate in which rounded pebbles of quartz are so abundant as to give parts of the rock a white appearance. The same kind of rock occurs on the banks of Lewis' Ponds near to the Diggings; also in the fork between this stream and the Macquarie. It is to be seen frequently above the limestone of the Bell, and it is, in fact, the rock of the interior.

37. White pebbles of quartz and rocks consisting of the ferruginous matrix itself, form almost every elevation in the interior, standing higher than the blue clay of the plains. That these pebbles of quartz are of very ancient formation by the agency of water, and that the ferruginous cement now binding them together, has been subject to the action of fire, seem both to be indubitable facts. Their sedimentary position at the lowest part of sandstone, might result from gravitation only without water, but that this lower place in regard to altered sandstone, fine grained above, has brought the conglomerate closer to the upheaving force is probable; at least it is to be seen in contact with limestone near Nurea; with schistus near Ophir; and with granite near Currembenya. One of these pebbles in my possession consists of small pebbles, ferruginous cement, and also, and chiefly, of abraded gold. To what age geologists would assign this conglomerate seems an interesting question, under such circumstances, as likely to throw light on the natural history of the gold. The rest of the rock, colored as sandstone on my sectional drawings, appears to be an altered sandstone, and I should suppose strictly analagous to the oldest rock of the same kind, found in the formations of Europe.

38. Granite occurs at one or two places, viz.:—first, on the road westward of Bathurst 2945 feet above the sea, and near Mount Cornwall at 2977 feet. Westward of Goanna Hill, near the River Molong, at 2164 feet; and in the Currambenya Range at 2008 feet. When with this series of elevations of the granite, the height and distance of the granite of Harvey's Range, in prolongation of the same line, are also compared, viz.:—1640 feet at 20 miles beyond, and the distances between such points, we find that the general declination of granite towards the interior is very gradual, at an average rate of about 18 feet per mile. There is a remarkable similarity between this average declination of the granitic surface and that of the general course of the Macquarie, the bed of which river at Bathurst I found to be elevated 2100 feet above the level of the sea, and at Wellington 878 feet: the difference, viz.—1222 feet, giving, in a direct distance of 70 miles, nearly the same rate of declivity, (viz.:—17½ feet per mile. From this and other circumstances, I am inclined to consider the granite but remotely connected with the disturbing forces, and the metalliferous products we are now in search of. The granite is barely visible, but these separate spots occur in one line, which line is parallel to the general direction of the northern or southern coasts. The rock is not itself elevated, but it occurs, nevertheless, about the culminating points of an otherwise flat horizon.

39. In conclusion, I have to remark that the soil of the schistose country I have examined is generally very poor, and producing little grass, especially where gold washing is likely to be profitable; that where trap-rock and metalliferous veins occur, the soil of course is much better; and that such mineral lands are more likely to become soon saleable by competition. The inaccessible state of such lands in general, the want of roads, and the leasing system of occupation, seem to render it unnecessary that I should say more on this branch of the subject at present.

40. The detailed survey I have now completed for the express purpose of ascertaining the nature and extent of the gold field in one locality, has made me sufficiently acquainted with the nature of the auriferous rocks to perceive that they are also to be found in other localities, and I therefore consider it my duty, with reference to the last paragraph of your letter, to particularize, for the Governor-General's information, other localities where similar auriferous rocks have been seen by me during my several surveys and journeys of exploration.

41. These enable me to state at once that, although I have closed my longitudinal section westward from "the Diggings" to the granite of the Currambenya Range, and eastward to the granite of Bathurst, that dykes of quartz and chlorite schist intercept the waters of the Lachlan as low as Balingalunguguy, a native word, having reference to this fact; that hills of mica-schist and quartz are mentioned as having been seen by me when in search of Mr. Cunningham, (p. 185, vol. 1); that the schistose slate still dips to the eastward at an angle of 60 degrees even to the westward of Croker's Range, (p. 173.) In short, I take leave to submit a list of Australian rocks, with their localities, specimens of which were formerly examined by Mr. Lonsdale, the Curator of the Geological Society of London, which specimens are now deposited at Somerset House. If quartz rock combined with schistose rocks may be considered as characteristic of auriferous country, it will be seen, by an examination of that list, that many parts of this country are of that description.

42. But there are many other particulars to be found in the volumes I have written on the interior of this country, Hills of mica-slate, and a remarkable mass of quartz rock, naked and herbless, were seen by me on the 4th May, 1835, between the Bogan and the Lachlan, (p.p. 196 7), which "Tommy-came-last," one of the native guides, whom I met lately at "the Diggings," assured me he believed would be found to contain gold. Marga and Nangar, on Byrne's Creek, consist of hard purple clay-slate, (p. 13, vol. 2,) but the geological structure of the country lower down the Lachlan, seems to be of the most auriferous character. The dyke extending from the Lachlan to Hurd's Peak of Oxley, ("Tolga" of the natives, see general map,) is thus described:—"A low ridge of quartz rock extends from the Goobang to this peak, the base of which consists of chlorite-slate, and its summit of squarish pebbles of quartz, with the angles rounded, associated with fragments of chlorite-slate, (p. 24, vol. 2). The ridge of Kalingalingaguy consists of quartz, clay-slate, and the ferruginous sandstone, but I observed in the bed of the river a trap-dyke extending to the Bolloon Ridge. Of the few low hills about the Lachlan, it may be observed that they generally range in lines, crossing the bed of that river, in a nearly north and south direction," (p. 31, vol. 2nd).

43. The trap-rock of Mount Torrens and Mount Davison precedes the approach to the quartziferous mass of Macquarie Range, or "Coccaparra" of the aborigines, which with Peel's Range, in the same locality, consists chiefly of quartz rock. That group of hills is fully 17? miles to the westward of the Canobolas. It is also worth mention here, that to the northward of it, in the country between the Lachlan, the Bogan, and the Darling (which is seldom accessible from the want of water,) there are many hills wholly composed of quartz rock, and also the red earth, resembling the auriferous deposit of Summer Hill. There is also a mountain of serpentine there, famous amongst the natives formerly for producing the best mogos or stone hatchets. I understood from the natives that west from Muda there is a never failing spring, called Gwaroogelo; and beyond it a large rocky waterhole, called Pelawara; the next is Nebamy; the next, Messamy. I state these particulars, because I have reason to believe, from what I gathered from the natives, that there is amongst these hills to the westward of Muda, a creek or chain of ponds better supplied with water than the Bogan (the bed being rocky) still undiscovered.

44. The vast field which Australia thus presents of such auriferous rocks, may be better conceived when I mention what I saw of it in passing through Australia Felix in 1836. On the 10th July, beyond the Avoca I found the same ferruginous conglomerate so often mentioned, with the strike in the usual direction (north-north west), and hills beyond it consisting chiefly of quartz rock (p. 186).

45. The character of the granite upon the Glenelg (p. 200.) seems to me to indicate the near vicinity of metallic rocks, but in the country traversed by my party on its return, I still remember to have seen more of the schistose or metalliferous rocks than I had in all my life before. The trappean conglomerate with embedded quartz pebbles, on the flanks of the granite range of Mount Cole, (p. 275.) ought to guide modern prospecting parties to the localities where gold may be found, and also the description of the country from thence eastward as passed by my party. The banks of the "Cobbaw" in particular, seemed the most favourable I can imagine, from what I have lately learnt, for the development of gold—strata of clay-slate inclined almost perpendicularly to the horizon, projected at parts of the left bank, and over this clay-slate I found trap-rock. (p. 287.)*

46. At the upper sources of the Murray or Hume, and of the Tumut, the rocks consist of granite, schist, and quartz. The same may be said of the valley of the Tooma, where granite, trap-rock, quartz, and schist are the rocks; stupendous gullies and ranges the characteristic features. The "Indi" or Limestone River is that source of the Murray nearest to Cape Howe and the eastern coast. It is characterised by the same rocks, at an elevation at which snow covers the country during many months in the year. The whole country abounds with springs and mountain torrents, and I have no doubt that in that most elevated portion of our primary formations the principal mineral riches of Australia will eventually be discovered. It will probably be there that gold and other minerals will be found in such abundance as may well deserve the most careful management.

47. In my northern expedition I have seen less of the auriferous rocks than I have in those to the westward or southward. In my last journey I traversed a country where the specimens were palæozoic. It would appear the primary rocks lay nearer to the coast, for the only gold I have seen from the north are some small portions found by my late deceased son in a creek near Grafton Range.

48. I cannot conclude this Report, without stating that I have received much assistance from Assistant Surveyor Davidson, without which I could not have completed the accompanying map, which contains much new matter, especially a survey of the Ophir River, from that place to the Macquarie, the Muckerwa, &c.; and I am thankful to his Excellency the Governor-General, for enabling me thus to have demonstrated the utility of the elaborate surveys of mountain ranges that have been made in this colony, which, with the application of a few geological principles, will, I trust, be found sufficient for the development of the mineral wealth both of this—and of that of Victoria.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) T. L. MITCHELL.

P.S. Specimens of the rocks referred to are in this Office, and can be forwarded, if required.

* Note.—This is the locality of the recently opened diggings of Mount Alexander, the original name of which is Mount Byng.

Appended to Sir Thomas' Report is a long list of geological specimens examined by him during the course of his Survey.

We shall continue our abstract in a future publication.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

This colony, a gentleman lately returned from thence reports to us, was, up to the 1st December last, steadily progressing to a state of prosperity. The Home Government expenditure was disbursing to a large amount in carrying out various improvements, more especially at the port of Fremantle, where a new Commissariat of great magnitude was in progress of erection. The offices were about completed and to be occupied by the officials, who were to move from Perth. Many of the citizens of Perth feared from report that the seat of Government would also be transferred to the Port, and a deputation has waited on the Governer, who quieted their apprehensions by stating it was without foundation. The Commissariat is to be a handsome building of four wings, designed by Captain Henderson, R.E., Comptroller-General of Prisoners, an energetic and "go a-head" officer. A bridge was also to be thrown across the Swan, a mile from the Port, to connect a new road to Perth, already cut through the bush, by convict labour, and a small steamer was daily expected from England to ply on the Swan. These will bring the City and Port in close communication. Premises which were hired last season for the first draft of convicts (75 in number) have since been much enlarged, and fitted up to contain 600, and the duties and discipline are carried out on a style equal to Milbank itself, under the superintendence of Mr. Dixon. Dwellings and neat cottages have been built for the sappers and miners, warders, and their families, and barracks in progress for the pensioners doing duty, under Captain Bruce, Staff Pensioner Officer. Another row of houses was also begun for the accommodation of some 200 sappers and miners soon expected, commanded by two engineer officers, and a large space was being cleared above the town for the foundation of a prison, to contain from 800 to 1000 prisoners. These operations were carried on by means of prisoners, but as they have hitherto been ticket-of-leave holders, and hired off very rapidly by the settlers, the Government had lately to send to Adelaide for some 100 free mechanics to forward these works. Private property had risen much in value, and great competition went on in purchasing allotments. Owners of property were actively building stores and dwellings, and nothing but the tap of the mallet was to be heard at Fremantle. Arrivals of shipping increased daily, and the Customs revenue for the November month was £1200—formerly only averaging £300 to £400. Provisions were high, and well supplied, but a question was started, should the convict ships increase in numbers, with the pensioners and sappers, and families, besides free emigrants promised, whether it will not be necessary soon to import cattle from the sister colonies to meet the consumption. The settlers, however, were so much pleased at getting labour now so moderate, and with the conduct of the ticket-men, that they were actively increasing their stock, and growing double the former quantity of wheat and other produce.

Since the founding of the convict establishment in June, 1850, to December, 1851, about 1000 male prisoners have been landed in the colony, mostly ticket-holders, our informant being in charge of the last 300 in the Minden. These men's conduct had, with some exceptions of drunkenness, been steady and correct, giving much satisfaction to their employers. A party of forty, of the Minden's men, were sent to the southward for behoof of the Bunbury settlers, and forty to King George's Sound, per order from home, to run out jetties and make other preparations for steamers touching there from England. Property rose in value at the Sound in consequence, and numerous applications for allotments in the vicinity were in the hands of the resident magistrate when our informant touched there in December. To the northward excellent sheep runs and pastoral ground had been discovered, and the Messrs. Burgess, who had gone as the first pioneers to that quarter, were being followed by others with their stock. The Geraldine lead mines in the vicinity of Champion Bay, were in active operation; a vessel from England, the Morning Star, having arrived at the Swan with the requisite materials for working these, and proceeded on, taking a number of prisoners hired as miners. The shareholders were high in their expectations. Copper was also found in the same locality, and just as our informant left, excellent coal was discovered at Kelmscote, about 50 or 60 miles from the Fremantle. The golden news from Sydney and Victoria had reached, and roused the residents to an exploring of the banks of the Canning and Swan for the auriferous particles. The guano found last year turned out of inferior quality, and realised a low price in England; it was almost exhausted. Some sensation was created by an extensive and valuable pearl fishery discovery, on or near one of the islands near Shark's Bay, and vessels were preparing to explore there also. The last three convict ships took on horses to India, and good prices were said to have been realised for them; Mr. Hagar, veterinary surgeon, having come down to ship as many as possible. Captain Sanford, of the 43rd regiment, had also arrived in the Dido, from England, to settle; and had brought two fine entire horses to promote the breed. This officer was said to be a near relation of Lord John Russell's. Lieut. Elliott, of the 99th, had lately returned to Perth from a two years' residence far north in the bush, where he had looked out anxiously for the wearied wanderer Leichhardt, but in vain. A free female emigrant ship, and one with sappers and miners, were daily expected. The Fanny Fisher was the only vessel lately from Sydney, and had gone on to India or Mauritius.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

We have Adelaide papers to the 17th ult., being a week later than our previous advices.

Trade, and every branch of industry, are still described to be in a state of extreme depression; and the introduction of large quantities of gold by returning miners from the Victoria gold fields is stated to add to the embarrassment. The *Adelaide Times* says—"Within the last three or four weeks, from £40,000 to £50,000 worth of gold has found it way into this market from the Victoria Gold Fields, and from the inability of the Banks and the inertness of the Government, it is found to be an unmerchantable article. True, small parcels of it have been sold in Adelaide, but the great bulk of it remains in the hands of those by whom it was brought over, and a resolution has now, we understand, been come to, amongst the fortunate "diggers," to carry it back to Melbourne, and dispose of it there for what it will fetch. To remedy the inconveniences resulting from this disastrous state of things, the committee of the Chamber of Commerce met yesterday, and resolved upon calling a general meeting of the Chamber on Monday next to take this, and other matters connected with the present crisis in our commercial history, into its serious consideration. What we understand to be the general wish is, that the meeting of the Chamber should be instantly followed with a general meeting of the colonists, and that the whole body should march down to Government House, with their chairman at their head, and demand of Sir Henry Young, that he throw off his present apathy, and take some immediate steps for saving the colony from utter ruin."

The *South Australian Register* publishes a memorial, which had been numerously signed by the merchants and traders, praying His Excellency to receive, assay, and coin the gold dust which is now making its way in considerable quantities into South Australia, from Victoria and New South Wales; but which, in consequence of the limited supply of gold coin, cannot be converted into a circulating value.

A proposal had been made to Sir Henry Young to open up a more direct overland route than the present one from Adelaide to Mount Alexander. The present, which is a somewhat circuitous route, is about 550 miles; but the distance, as the crow flies, is about 360 miles, and it is stated that it could be easily performed in a week. The proposers of this plan urge, that if this line of communication be opened, and a current value given to the gold which may brought to Adelaide, South Australia will benefit to a perhaps equal extent with Victoria itself in the gold discoveries.

With reference to the recent discreditable "Gold Cheat," the *Mining Journal* has the following additional particulars:—"The recent disgraceful fraud, attempted upon the Government and the public by Messrs. Stephen and Freeman, has received its final blow from Mr. W. Galbraith, whose certificate these persons published to the effect that he had found gold the other day on the spot where Messrs. Bonney and Babbage found '*one piece of gold in each panful of earth*;' but where neither Messrs. Bonney and Babbage, nor any one of the two or three hundred persons who were gulled into seeking for it on Mitchell's Flats, could find a trace of it. Mr. Galbraith, in a letter addressed to the *Morning Chronicle*, and published in the last number of that journal, states:—'Not satisfied with our labour on Tuesday, we returned on Wednesday and dug out more soil from the same place, washed it, and the result was—nothing. Now, mark what follows; while we are at work by the side of the creek a man came down with a pan of dirt from a hole where Mr. Stephen's own party was at work, and having washed it in a very coarse careless manner, extracted a piece of gold about the size of a grain of wheat. One of my friends immediately expressed his belief that it was Mount Alexander gold, which belief was confirmed through the course of the day by the man himself confessing, that one of Mr. Stephen's party placed the gold in the pan for him. The above is a simple statement of facts as they actually occurred, and I leave you and the public to draw your own conclusion.' The Editor of the *Morning Chronicle* also states that Mr. G. M. Stephen had addressed a note to him in which he, Mr. G. M. Stephen says, '*that this man, Buckland, put the piece of gold in the pan to play off a practical joke*.' Considering the whole complexion of this affair, we venture to suggest to our contemporary the justice of publishing Mr. Stephen's note entire."

VAN DIEMEN'S LAND.

We continue our precis of the proceedings of the Legislative Council of the sister colony; resuming from the 15th instant.

On that day' after the presentation of petitions against the new Customs Bill from the directors of the Hobart Town and Launceston Chambers of Commerce, the second reading was moved by the Attorney-General, carried, and the bill committed. The main features have been explained in the *Herald*.

On the 16th, Mr. W. Archer moved for a select committee to inquire into the present state of the labour market. He, at some length, adverted to the unprecedented difficulties which employers had to contend with, in consequence of the rush of labourers to the gold diggings of Victoria and New South Wales.

Mr. Allison dwelt with much earnestness on the state of the labour market, which he had no hope could be easily supplied. He said—"We were never in such a trying position before, and he had letters from residents of the country, extending over 100 miles each way, and the cry of all was, 'We want labour, our people are all going to the diggings.' He could not blame the men for going; but the question to consider was, how can we obtain the labour power we require during the crisis of the next two or three years? The best labouring men were all going away, and not a shepherd would stay the moment his time expired. Mr. Allison repeated his opinion that they could not be blamed, for he had seen labouring men who were worth nothing before going to the Australian gold diggings, and after a short stay accumulate wealth. There were three persons whose cheques he had seen; one of them drew £1055, another £713, and another £465 for their gold, all acquired within a very short period. They were now in a position, instead of being labourers, to become employers of labour."

Mr. Gregson deprecated the putting forth such statements in that House. He expressed his conviction "that these statements of individual success ought not to emanate from the highest body in the land, there were hundreds who did not succeed, and those who did were subject to the most wretched slavery. No virtuous man, he contended, would go to the diggings to mix in a population consisting of Norfolk Islanders and the scum of Van Diemen's Land. What virtuous man would scratch in a hole in search of the precious metal—what could impel them, he argued, but

The lust of gold, unfeeling and remorseless,
The last corruption of degenerate man.

As described by Dr. Johnson in his Irene. He considered the pursuit of gold was a mere lottery—to use a gambling phrase, it was a game where the unfortunate seeker had the merest chance in the world of obtaining a prize. He supported the resolution of the hon. mover, as he was satisfied the best results would accrue; and he hoped the committee would be able to mature a scheme which in twelve or eighteen months would supply them with useful labour. He asserted that the cry about labour was a mere dodge—it was the last dodge of the party desirous to hold up transportation." He, Mr. G., looked at the gold discovery as a beneficent interposition of Providence, intended to free this island from her scourge. It might seem that the devil had thrown up the gold as a curse, to make all men as savages, unhappy and miserable. If Van Diemen's Land would take care of herself, he argued, and support agriculture, which was the real gold of the island, she would find herself repaid tenfold, and Van Diemen's Land would go ahead. He was glad to support the appointment of the committee, for they would have a chance of inquiring into the system in present operation. It had been said that if we had not prison labour that grass would grow in the streets; but Van Diemen's Land, he contended would be safe if the Members of Council were true to their interests." (Hear, hear.)

The Colonial Treasurer, though an opponent of transportation in the abstract, thought that the employers could not procure an adequate supply of free labour, the Counil ought not, on moral grounds, to destroy the material interests of the colony by rejecting prison labour.

After some further discussion, in which Mr. Sharland, and Mr. Kermode took part, both speakers strongly denouncing the idea of recurring to convict labour under any circumstances, the motion was carried *nem. con.*

On the 20th, Mr. Sharland moved—"That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, that he may be pleased to lay on the table of this House the report of the Committee appointed by His Excellency in 1850, to enquire into the state of the Survey Department." The honorable member, before giving notice, took the opportunity of observing, that, upon a previous day, he had said that a portion of the land fund was expended in carrying on a trigonometrical survey, and that it was the opinion out of doors that the duty was conducted by a Surveyor-General and Deputy Surveyor-General who were incompetent to perform the survey. He had since been informed that the Surveyor-General had nothing to do with the survey, and as the observation was therefore unjust, he would withdraw it. The motion was agreed to.

The following message was transmitted by the Lieutenant-Governor:—"As the mode of raising a revenue sufficient to maintain the public service of the colony is now under the consideration of the Legislative Council, the Lieutenant-Governor deems it a fitting opportunity to bring under the notice of the members the propriety of repealing that part of the Acts of Council 2nd Victoria, No. 5, and 14th Victoria, No. 5, relating to the imposition of Tonnage Dues and Harbour Fees on vessels entering the various ports of Van Diemen's Land. The result of these changes would be a loss of revenue to the extent of £3400; but the advantage gained would be a removal of imposts which are found to press upon the trade of the various ports, more especially upon the inter-colonial commerce, as well as the inducements which will be held out to shipping to resort to harbours where every facility is afforded for the purchase of stores and refitment, without any corresponding drawback. The Lieutenant-Governor submits to the Council whether these are sufficient to justify the raising from other sources the amount of revenue which would be thus sacrificed."

The Attorney-General moved the second reading of the Municipal Council Bill. In the course of his speech he stated that in preparing the Bill, the framers had carefully referred to the experience of the past; and he thus referred to the evil workings of the Sydney Corporation. He would show to the Council that the workings of the corporate system in the adjoining colony of New South Wales had proved inefficient and cumbersome, according to the opinions of the members of a Select Committee of the Sydney Legislature, as contained in their Report, the Chairman of which Committee was Mr. Lowe, a gentleman of great talent and discrimination. The hon. and learned Attorney-General read several passages of the Report to prove the position he had taken, and referred to the decision arrived at by the Committee, which recommended that commissioners should be appointed by the Governor and Legislative Council to carry on the municipal affairs of the city. The number of commissioners the Committee recommended to be appointed was three, at a salary of £600, and a junior commissioner was also to be appointed at a salary of £300 per annum. Thus, he said, the committee, after having gone most elaborately into the consideration of the question, and having considered the defects of the constitution of the corporation, had proposed that a commission should be appointed *to carry* on the municipal duties, not, however, to be appointed by the citizens, but partly by the Government and partly by the Legislature. The powers of appointment, therefore, only vested in the Government and Legislature of Sydney would by the Bill now brought forward be secured to the people. The hon. and learned member stated that the mayor, aldermen, and common council of Sydney had published a reply to the report of the select committee, but having read the whole of the answer he did not consider that it materially affected the report; and with the experience of the defective working of corporations in New South Wales, in the province of South Australia, and in the neighbouring colony of Victoria, he did not think that a form of municipality closely analogous to the municipal system of the mother country would lead to any beneficial or useful tendency.

The Colonial Secretary seconded the motion; which was opposed by Mr. Gregson, who moved as an amendment, that the further consideration of the Bill be postponed for fourteen days, in order to give the Council and the citizens time to consider its provisions. The amendment was agreed to.

On the 22nd, Mr. Gregson said that having understood that His Excellency declined to supply certain information in the return as to Penal Labour, moved for on a former day, he wished to know what that information was?

The Colonial Treasurer said that His Excellency did not think it advisable to furnish the names of the parties who had put in applications for the prisoners per Rodney, and the police characters of the men hired out to service, and deemed it necessary for honorable members to state the object for which they wanted the return.

Mr. Gregson said this refusal ought not to be passed without notice. At Sydney, and at South Australia, as he saw by reading the records of the proceedings of the Councils, that upon no occasion when information had been required by the Houses, had the Governors declined to lay it upon the table. He thought that the information sought by the Council should be supplied—that the names of the parties should be produced. He condemned such fastidiousness now, for formerly the names of all those parties were published who took out assigned servants. He apprehended that the returns were moved for for the purpose of showing up any inconsistency on the part of gentlemen belonging to the League, and he urged if that was the object he concurred in it, for why should they not, if inconsistent, be held up to public scorn and execration? It was to know where the inconsistency lay that the returns were moved for, and he must say it looked something like a want of courtesy that the returns were not forwarded. He expressed his deep regret that the returns were not furnished.

Mr. Allison also expressed regret that the return was not furnished, his object being to see in what channel the labour of the colony was circulating. Motives had been attributed to him, but he asserted that he was not actuated by any motive of the kind alluded to. He had moved for the returns to enable him to trace out the labour question of this colony. He did not think that any honorable member had the right to impute motives to another; their acts only should be dealt with. God alone understood the motives of man—the motives of the heart.

Mr. Sharland understood that the Lieutenant Governor did not object to supply the information if any satisfactory reason could be shown that the returns were required. With respect to the remarks of the hon. member for Richmond, that it was intended to hold up the gentlemen employing the men to public scorn, he did not agree that such a course was necessary, but thought for the reasons advanced by the hon. member for Cornwall, that the return ought to be furnished.

Mr. Kermode had opposed the motion asking for the return, on the ground that it would be derogatory to the dignity of that house to pry into such matters. He was now of opinion that it was of the utmost consequence to the colony that the information sought should be supplied, and he would very respectfully urge that the Lieutenant - Governor would reconsider the subject and let the information be given.

The discussion here terminated, and on the following day the Colonial Secretary announced that the names of the employers would be laid upon the table. The rest of the business on the 23rd was merely of a routine character.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH EXTENSION AND MISSION SOCIETY.

Pursuant to advertisement, a public meeting of the above society was held in St. Andrew's Scots' Church, Tuesday evening, for the transaction of general business. A considerable number of respectable persons were in attendance.

The chair was taken by the Rev. Mr. Coutts, Moderator, who opened the meeting, calling on those present to join in singing the 20th Scripture Paraphrase. Prayer was also offered up by the Rev. Mr. Blain.

The Chairman then opened the business of the meeting by congratulating them on their appearance there that night. The last meeting of this nature was far fewer in number, and although even now the audience was not what he could have wished and hoped, yet he augured well to the Society from the increase. Perhaps the nature of the Society was not known to all. It was established in order to make the ordinances and appliances of their church commensurate to the wants of their people. To effect this, a committee was appointed, consisting of the Moderator and the Presbytery of Sydney, at the meeting of the Synod last year, for the purpose of gathering funds, and taking other steps to effect the purpose. The first meeting was only held seven months ago, but a society was now nearly organised, and officers appointed in Sydney; a branch society was also formed in Parramatta, in Goulburn, in Bathurst, and in Campbelltown, all of which had every prospect of flourishing. They had every reason to expect from the efforts of these societies, supported as they were by the laity of their people, that in a few years they would be enabled to send the word of life to many of their brethren who were now living in a state of spiritual destitution. They had already had much encouragement from various sources, amongst others he would mention a subscription of five guineas which he had just received from Mr. Ranken Scott; he would now call on the Rev. Dr. M'Garvie to move the first resolution.

Dr. M'Garvie had much pleasure in moving the first resolution, as follows:—"That this meeting desire to express its devout thankfulness to the Great Head of the Church for the measure of success which has attended the efforts made in Sydney and in the country districts to establish societies for the important object of Church Extension." They would remember that this society was only established on the 1st of June last. Since then, although from want of a perfect organisation the society had not been in very active operation, still through the exertions of the clergy in Sydney and the interior, subscriptions had been collected to the amount of £300. This was the work of the first half-year, and if they persevered in their efforts he thought the result of the second half-year would not be less successful. But if they wished this society or any other undertaking to succeed, they must look to God for a *blessing on their efforts*. And in no way could they more securely obtain this blessing than by spreading the light of gospel truth amongst all men. No institution had been more useful to their fellow-men than the Church of Scotland, and when they remembered that this Church had been established in this land by the efforts of their fathers, they would only be doing their duty by extending that Church to the utmost of their power. With these observations he begged to move the resolution.

Mr. W. Brooks seconded the resolution, and stated his own experience during a long residence in the lonely interior of the necessity of the efforts of such a society as this to spread the word of God amongst the dwellers in those districts.

The Rev. Mr. Atchison supported the resolution. It was not for him to speak of the success of the society in the city of Sydney; but as a minister of the interior he might say something of the working of the societies in *the interior*. Their success as yet had not been very great. They had only collected £300, while he thought they might have collected £3000, and he believed in a year or two's time that result would be accomplished. But difficulties had arisen in the oganization of the society. It was not till nearly six months after the meeting of the Synod that the Sydney Society was established; and if this delay took place in establishing the Metropolitan Society, there was some excuse for the apparent slow growth of the Society. But he believed the influential among their own people would support this Society, and that ere long they would have branch societies in every district of the colony. He had attended at the meeting at Campbelltown to establish a branch society there, and he was happy to say that at that meeting upwards of £30 was subscribed. The reverend gentleman concluded an impressive address, by dwelling on the imperative duty devolving on them to provide for the spiriual wants of all their brethren in the Church.

The resolution was then put and passed.

The Rev. Mr. Purves moved—"That considering the great amount of spiritual destitution still existing in many populous districts; considering the important change in the destinies of the colony produced by the gold discovery; and considering the vast accession to our population which may speedily be expected; this meeting acknowledges that there is a loud call on the members of the Church for increased exertion." He could have wished that this important resolution had been put into abler hands than his own, but perhaps he had been selected for the task because it had been his lot to travel through the interior of the colony, to dispense the ordinances of their Church. The experience he had gathered in this way, assured him that there was in very many districts a very large amount of spiritual destitution—destitution, which prevented the spread of religious influences. Although other Christian denominations had endeavoured to relieve this destitution, still a great amount prevailed. The late important event, calculated to affect so seriously the destinies of this colony, had increased the necessity for greater exertion in administering to the spiritual wants of the people. It was an event which would speedily, as had been so felicitously said, precipitate this infant community into a great and mighty nation. He was happy, however, to have this opportunity of affording his testimony to the generally orderly character of the gold diggers in the Western District. It was really wonderful to see so many people gathered together, engaged in so exciting a pursuit as the pursuit of gold, preserving the decencies of life so completely. In fact he could say that the diggers as a body were most anxious to attend the ordinances of religion, and no sooner did the minister take his stand under the far spreading branches of some old tree, than he was surrounded by a crowd of willing and attentive listeners. In many instances these people were separated from their friends, they had to undergo great privations, and more than all the great majority of them were doomed to disappointment in their hopes; all these combined to make them willing and happy to receive religious instruction and consolation. He had met with people at the diggings, who, in the towns and cities he had seen sabbath after sabbath attending public worship without the ordinances of religion having any effect upon their hearts, listening with subdued spirits and flowing tears to the voice of the preacher in the wilderness. He should not detain the meeting longer save to make one remark: it was, righteousness alone that could exalt a nation, and righteousness could exist only on true piety. If then they would have the future destinies of this colony influenced for good, if they would wish this growing nation to be exalted by righteousness, they must now fulfil their duty and discharge those social responsibilities which rested upon them.

The Rev. Mr. Laughton, in seconding the resolution, begged to offer his congratulations to those of their rev. Chairman, on the numerous and respectable meeting of to-night. He regretted that his duties had not allowed him to attend more than one of the meetings in favour of this society, and that one was at Bathurst. On that occasion, the Presbyterians of Bathurst had done themselves honour by the way in which they had come forward, and the liberality with which they had pledged themselves to support this society. The very fact of their being assembled there, showed that there was destitution existing, and also, that they were called by present diligence to atone for some past neglect. But the fact was, in the race for grand pre-eminence in this colony, the higher social and religious duties had been but slightly attended to if they had not been neglected altogether. The resolution brought before them one great and important subject, the existence of spiritual destitution. That destitution had always existed could not be doubted, but it now prevailed to a greater extent than ever. All admitted there was a large amount of spiritual destitution, but the way in which it prevailed was but little understood. In this colony, and among all scattered communities, it presented itself under three aspects. First, as to that small band of faithful servants of God, who remembered the lessons of their youth, and who yearned and fainted in their solitude, in longing after the courts of the Lord. There was another and more numerous class, who though taking no deep or lively interest in religion for its own sake, still favourably regarded its ordinances as a great social good, and this class also would be glad to receive ministers and encourage their ministrations. Even for these two classes alone it was only right that spiritual instruction should be provided; but there was another and much more numerous class—a class distributed not only through the vast interior of the colony, but through their towns and cities also. This class cared not at all for religion—they wished not to have it in their hearts nor to have its ordinances in their neighbourhood—a class of beings who had no hope beyond this world. This was the great class to whom their deepest concern should be devoted, for the true object of missionary enterprise was not to carry the word of God to those who desired it already, but to make those desire it who at present desired it not. A very large portion of the population of the interior were perishing for the lack of knowledge, going on in their sins without one thought of death and the judgment to come. To rescue this class was the great object of the society, and such an object ought to arouse all their energies. The resolution adverted to the late gold discovery, and although he must say that he did not participate in the anticipations of the rev. mover of the resolution as to the good effect of mere casual visits, yet he considered the gold fields presented a most important field for religious efforts in the colony. His own opinion was that to be effectual for real good the ministers must reside on the spot, and to be in the habit of daily intercourse with the miners, and to this end they ought to direct their efforts. The resolution also alluded to the increased population of the colony to be expected from immigration. That increase would probably commence in a few months, or weeks; and in a few years he had no doubt the population of the colony would be doubled. Where they then to allow another 200,000 of their fellow-countrymen to come among them, and be involved in that spiritual destitution which now prevailed? No, he trusted to better things—that they would by their money, by their means, and by their prayers, help to scatter that seed which should spring up and flourish in the ordinances of a pure and undefiled religion throughout the length and breadth of the land.

The Rev. Mr. Ross supported the resolution in an able speech, in which he alluded to the experience which thirteen years in a region extending nearly 700 miles had given him of the great spiritual destitution existing in the colony. He also spoke in terms of high commendation of the very orderly and quiet character of the diggers at the Braidwood gold diggings, and their willingness to receive the ministrations of religion.

The resolution was then put and passed.

The Rev. Mr. Gilchrist moved the third resolution, "That the office bearers of the society, appointed at the public meeting held in June last, be requested to continue in office till the next annual meeting of Synod. That all the members of the Synod of Australia be *ex officio* members of the Committee of the society; and that the funds collected by the society shall be disposed of by resolution of the Synod, after consultation with the Committee."

The resolution was seconded by the Rev. Mr. Morison, who read some notes explanatory of the spiritual destitution in his own district of New England, and also of the great difficulty of providing education for the children in such remote and scattered parts of the colony.

The resolution was put and passed, after which another hymn was sung, and a benediction pronounced, and the meeting broke up.

METEOROLOGY.

(COMPILED EXPRESSLY FOR THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD.)

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT, SOUTH HEAD, FROM 27TH JANUARY TO 2ND FEBRUARY, 1852.

DATE.	MOON'S AGE.	BAROMETER. 8½ A.M.	BAROMETER. 2½ P.M.	BAROMETER. SUNSET.	BAROMETER. 9 P.M.	ATTACHED THERMOMETER. 8½ A.M.	ATTACHED THERMOMETER. 2½ P.M.	ATTACHED THERMOMETER. SUNSET.	ATTACHED THERMOMETER. 9 P.M.	DETACHED THERMOMETER. 8½ A.M.	DETACHED THERMOMETER. 2½ P.M.	DETACHED THERMOMETER. SUNSET.	DETACHED THERMOMETER. 9 P.M.	WET.	REGISTER THERMOMETER. MAXIM.	REGISTER THERMOMETER. MINIM.	RAIN FALLEN.	WINDS.
Tuesday, 27	5	29·813	29·806	29·815	29·851	68	67	68	69	64	66	66	66	65	66	64	0·25	Calm, S.E. by E., E., E.N.E., N.E.
Wednesday, 28	6	29·811	29·780	29·722	29·720	70	69	73	72	68	72	71	70	68	72	67	0·53	N.E. by N., N.N.E., N.
Thursday, 29	8·39 P.M.	29·625	29·494	29·471	29·470	73	77	79	79	73	93	89	87	76	95	70	0·37	N. by E., N.W. by W., N.N.W.
Friday, 30	8	29·604	29·673	29·761	29·813	72	71	71	73	73	71	70	68	68	73	67	0·85	N. by W., S., S.E.
Saturday, 31	9	29·8?7	29·744	29·761	29·700	71	72	72	71	67	74	68	68	69	74	67	0·22	S.E., E.N.E., N.E.
Sunday, 1	10	29·800	29·810	29·816	29·824	68	69	69	69	67	69	67	63	63	69	63	....	S.W. by S., S.E., E.S.E.
Monday, 2	11	29·832	29·800	29·814	29·833	70	72	69	69	69	75	68	67	70	75	63	....	W.S.W., S.E. by S., S.E., E.S.E.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Tuesday, 27.—Calms prevalent almost all day, clouds dense and foggy, and a very dirty aspect throughout; rain frequent, but for most part only a drizzling character. Night, dirty with small rain forepart, and N.E. breezes, latter part wind got rather coarse.

Wednesday, 28.—Wind light or moderate throughout, veering N.E. to N.; about 11 A.M., rain set in steadily, and from noon till 3 fell in heavy showers. Night, strong north wind, nimbus and fog hanging in particularly heavy banks all round, and rain fell more or less heavily all night.

Thursday 29.—Light north wind till about 11 o'clock, when shifted to N.W.; a hot wind, and came on to blow hard, encreasing in temperature till two o'clock, at which hour, and for some time afterwards, thermometer in the shade—*not* directly exposed to the hot wind—stood at 95°. Continued extremely oppressive till 5 o'clock, after that less oppressive, but yet quite a hot wind through the greater part of the night; between six and seven, muddy banks of clouds formed in the west, and accompanied by lightning through the whole western sky. After midnight, violent storms of rain and wind from N.W.

Friday, 30.—Forenoon, light N. by W. airs and calms; very muggy and close and fogs all the forenoon, and until about 2·30 P.M. At that time, a most furious storm of rain and wind came over from south, with thunder and lightning; the rain came down in positive torrents, carrying all before it. Rain continued at intervals latter part of the day and night.

Saturday, 31.—Light S. E. wind and heavy rain till 10 A.M., after which, gradually cleared up; wind got round to E. and N.E., light breezes, with delightful bright weather; strong south-westerly wind through the night, clear and dry.

Sunday, February 1.—Forenoon, fresh breezes, veered S.W. to S. and S.E.; afternoon, light S.E. airs and calms prevalent—lovely clear weather; night, calm and cloudless.

Monday, 2.—Light and pleasant breezes from W.S.W. forepart, and E.S.E. latter part, very delightful and bright weather all day till sunset; afterwards, some dark and threatening clouds rose from S.; but although sky remained cloudy through the night, the clouds were high and open.

The Quarter's Revenue.—The returns of the revenue of the United Kingdom, nearly completed for the quarter ending this evening, show an increase over the corresponding quarter of 1850, notwithstanding the various reductions of taxation that have taken place. In the customs the returns show £5,190,000 as the receipts up to the present, but further payments are expected which will bring the amount up to about £5,250,000, which is within about £1800 of the receipts for the quarter ending October, 1850. Notwithstanding the reduction in the coffee, timber, and sugar duties that have come into effect this year, the excise returns shown an increase of £30,000 over the corresponding quarter of last year, although a portion of the brick duty now abolished was collected in that quarter.—The excise receipts are £4,133,000 against £4,103,000 in 1850. In stamps the amount is £1,457,000 for the expiring quarter. For the corresponding one of 1850 it was £1,507,000. The decrease, £70,000, is much less than was anticipated on the reduction of the stamp duties, the Chancellor of the Exchequer having calculated on a decrease of about £500,000 a year. Taxes exhibit a slight decrease of £81,000, being the amount against £186,000 last year. This is more than made up, however, by the quarter on the property tax, that is £1,875,000, showing an advance on the October quarter of last year of about £8000—£306,000 being the amount for the quarter as compared with £227,000 for 1850. On Crown lands the increase is about £20,000, £40,000 being the amount for the quarter. The total amount of revenue for the quarter exclusive of miscellaneous, which will we believe be about the same as last year, is about £13,220,000.—In 1850 it was, exclusive of the same item, £13,163,000. The increase for the present quarter, as compared with that ending the 10th of October, 1850, is therefore about £60,000.

Bungendore.—February 2. From Cavendalla estate: Chesnut Mare, DW with JK conjoined under on the near shoulder, like SN off shoulder, two white hind feet; dark bay horse, black points, blind off eye, TR near shoulder, like IF under saddle off side. If not released, they will be sold in 24 days. S. Moss. 9s. 3d.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVAL.

FEBRUARY 6.—Phoenix, steamer, 108 tons, Captain Renaud, from the Clarence River. Passengers—Captain Marsh, Mr. E. Ryan, Mr. Robertson, Mr. Maher, Mr. Strong, and four in the steerage.

February 6.—Neptune, ship, Captain Henderson, from Plymouth 21st October, with 275 immigrants. Surgeon Superintendent, — Leslie, Esq.

DEPARTURES.

February 6.—Arabian, schooner, 112 tons, Captain Seagrove, for Melbourne.

February 6.—Arabia, barque, 387 tons, Captain Davis, for Hongkong. Passenger—Mrs. Davis.

February 6.—Spray, brig, 148 tons, Captain Scott, for Nelson via Newcastle, in ballast. Passengers—Mrs. Scott and two sons, Louis Part.

February 6.—Autumnus, barque, 362 tons, Captain Jackson, for London.

CLEARANCES.

February 6.—Edward, schooner, 87 tons, Captain Truscott, for the South Seas, with whaling stores. Passenger—One native of the South Sea Islands.

February 6.—Liberty, schooner, 53 tons, Captain Johnson, for Wide Bay. Passengers—Mr. M'Taggart, Mr. Clarkson, and ten Chinamen.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.

THIS DAY. — Gipsy and Harp, for Moreton Bay; Fancy, for the Auckland Islands; Edward, for the South Seas; Liberty, for Wide Bay.

TO-MORROW.—Wandsworth, and Regina, for London; Wild Irish Girl, Fortune, and James Gibson, for Melbourne.

COASTERS INWARDS.

February 6.—Emu, from the Bellinger River, with 17,000 feet cedar; Traveller, from Brisbane Water, with 300 bushels shells, 3 bags onions, 2 boxes eggs; Sylph, from Brisbane Water, with 6000 feet timber, 30,000 laths; Magnate, from Brisbane Water, with 6000 feet timber; Ruth, from Brisbane Water, with 11 tons wood; Rhoderick Dhu, from the Richmond River, with 43,000 feet cedar; Midas, from Newcastle, with 40 tons coals; James and Amelia, from Newcastle, with 120 bags corn, 120 hides, 1 ton potatoes, 9 bags onions, 1 ton hay, 20 tins preserved meat; Traveller's Bride, from Newcastle, with 40 tons coals; Sacramento, from Newcastle, with 60 tons coals; Baruah, from the Richmond, with 38,000 feet cedar; William the Fourth, steamer, from Wollongong, with 200 bags potatoes and wheat, 89 kegs butter, 35 pigs, 10 calves, 4 bales bark, and sundries; Rose, steamer, from Morpeth, with 118 bales wool, 17 casks tallow, 9 trusses hay, 198 bushels maize, 13 bag potatoes, 9 bags onions, 12 kegs tobacco, 66 pigs, 1 cask cheese, 19 cases grapes, 1 bale skins, 4 horses.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.

February 6.—Trial, for the Hunter River, with sundries; Traveller, for Pittwater, in ballast; Thistle, for Shoalhaven, in ballast; Sylph, Magnet, and Ruth, for Brisbane Water, with sundries; Paterson Packet, for the Paterson River, with sundries; Bee, for Kiama, with sundries; Traveller's Bride, Sisters, and Sacramento, for Newcastle, with sundries; William the Fourth, steamer, for Wollongong, with sundries.

SHIPS' MAILS.

Mails will close at the Post Office as follows:—

FOR LONDON.—By the Wandsworth and Regina this evening, at 6.

VICTORIA.

MELBOURNE.—Arrivals: January 27. Merry, 80 tons, Tulloch, from Adelaide 16th instant, with twenty-eight passengers; Favorite, 96 tons, Stericker, from Sydney, 15th instant, with sixty-nine passengers; Halcyon, 174 tons, Tulloch, from Launceston 25th instant, with fifty-seven passengers. 28. Swift, 129 tons, Irvine, from Launceston 28th instant, with fifty-seven passengers. 29. Maid of Erin, brig, 150 tons, Ellis, from the Mauritius December 18, passenger—Mr. Hall; Creole, 144 tons, Gourlay, from Hobart Town; Gold Seeker, 106 tons, Grant, from Hobart Town the 22nd instant, with sixty passengers—Departures: January 28. Statesman, ship, 874 tons, Godfrey, for London. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Moor, Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Campbell, Mrs. Martin, Mr. Erskine, four children, and servant, Mr. Blankenhagen and servant, Mr. De Muron, Messrs. G. and B. Goldsmith, Mr. Hamilton, Mr. Gill, Mr., Mrs., and Miss Heaps and servant, and 8 in the steerage; Sea Belle, Peri, and Nautilus, for Launceston. 29. Portland, for Launceston.—Imports: January 29. Maid of Erin, from the Mauritius: 2000 bags sugar, 50 cases brandy, 14 casks almonds, 14 bags walnuts, 200 bags dates, 200 coils rope, 30 cases pickles, 6 cases sardines, 50 cases oil.—The Statesman sailed for London, having on board 67 packages containing 42,879 ozs. gold.

The only vessels advertised for Sydney from Port Phillip up to January 30, were the Cape Horn, Dart, and Vanquish.

ASSISTANT HARBOUR MASTER.—His Excellency the Governor-General has appointed Mr. Thomas Dirkinshaw, to be an assistant Harbour Master for the Port of Sydney.

The Phoenix, steamer, which arrived yesterday afternoon, made the run from the Clarence in thirty-six hours. She brings 125 bales wool, 2 bundles bags, 4 horses, and sundries.

The Jack, for Moreton Bay, was going down the harbour last evening.

The Neptune, from Plymouth, arrived yesterday after a passage of 108 days; she brings 42 married couples, 56 single men, 70 single women, 31 boys under 14 years, 24 girls, and 10 infants; 8 deaths and 7 births occurred during the voyage.

DIARY.

MEMORANDA TO NEXT PUBLICATION.

February.		SUN rises	sets	HIGH WATER morn.	even.
7	SATURDAY	5 28	7 0	9 6	9 25
8	SUNDAY	5 29	7 0	9 46	10 6

Full Moon, 4.57, February 6.

THE
Sydney Morning Herald.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1852.

"Sworn to no Master, of no Sect am I."

THE BANK RETURNS.

No. II.—ASSETS.

HAVING yesterday noticed the LIABILITIES of the Banks as exhibited in the sworn Returns for the last two quarters of 1851, we have now to notice the ASSETS for the same periods.

On this part of the subject there is a good deal of anxiety in the public mind, from an apprehension that the large traffic in gold that has sprung up since the returns for the September quarter were rendered, may have seriously embarassed the operations of the Banks. We shall endeavour to place the facts before our readers in so clear a light as to substitute certainty for conjecture.

COIN.

The aggregate amount of Coin held by the four Banks in each of the quarters was as follows:—

September Quarter	£570,100
December Quarter	585,300
Increase, being 2·7 per cent.	£15,200

This Coin was held by the several Banks as follows:—

	September.	December.
New South Wales	£188,300	£152,100
Commercial	97,800	120,800
Australasia	115,200	137,100
Union	168,900	175,300

The increase or decrease was—

		Per cent
	Decrease.	
New South Wales	£36,200	19.2
	Increase.	
Commercial	£23,000	23.5
Australasia	21,900	19.0
Union	6,400	3.8

Thus the Bank of New South Wales is the only one in which the amount of Coin has fallen off.

The centesimal proportion of Coin held by the several Banks in each period was—

	September. £ s.	December. £ s.
New South Wales	33 1	26 0
Commercial	17 3	20 13
Australasia	20 4	23 8
Union	29 12	29 19
	£100	£100

The Coin held in proportion to £100 of the whole has thus decreased in the Bank of New South Wales by £7 1s.; and has increased in the Commercial by £3 10s., in the Bank of Australasia by £3 4s., and in the Union by 7s.

The proportions held by the Colonial and the English were—

	September. £ s.	December. £ s.
Colonial	50 4	46 13
English	49 16	53 7

So that the proportion held by the Colonial was in September rather more than that held by the English, and in December was less by £6 14s.

DISCOUNTS.

The total amount of Bills under discount in the four Banks was—

September	£1,226,100
December	1,321,600
Increase, being 7·8 per cent	£95,500

The amount in the several Bank—

	September.	December.
New South Wales	£295,900	£367,500
Commercial	277,400	310,900
Australasia	298,300	276,800
Union	354,500	366,400

And the increase or decrease—

		Per cent.
	Increase.	
New South Wales	71,600	24·2
Commercial	33,500	12·1
	Decrease.	
Australasia	21,500	7·2
	Increase.	
Union	11,900	3·4

Thus, while in the Bank of Australasia the amount of Bills under discount has fallen off by £21,500, and in the Union has increased by the comparatively small sum of £11,900, in the two Colonial Banks it has increased by the large sum of £105,100—and that in three months.

We have now to test the transactions of the Banks by the rule which requires that the amount of Coin in hand should be not less than one-third of the joint amount of their liabilities for issues and deposits. According to this rule, the amounts of coin required, compared with the amounts held, were as under:—

	Required.	Held.	Surplus.
September	£463,700	£570,200	£106,500
December	561,200	585,300	24,100

The same comparison applied to the Banks severally shows, for the last quarter, the following results:—

	Required.	Held.	Deficiency.
N. S. Wales	£176,900	£152,100	£24,800
			Surplus.
Commercial	114,400	120,800	£6,400
Australasian	116,200	137,100	20,900
Union	153,700	175,300	21,600

So that in all the Banks, except the first, there is an ample surplus.

The Coin held by the Bank of New South Wales is in the proportion of about £86 to each £100 of the sum required according to the rule, leaving a deficiency of £14*. But that this rule is not always adhered to by Banks in the mother country, is manifest from the returns published in the British journals. For example, we find that for the week ended 19th July, 1851, the position of the Bank of England was thus:—

Issues and Deposits	£42,007,000
One third of which would be	14,002,000
Coin held	13,863,000
Deficiency	£ 139,000

We have not at hand a summary of the returns of the English provincial Banks; but a summary of those of the Scotch and Irish Banks, being the averages of the four weeks ended 12th July, 1851, gives the subjoined results.

	Scotch.	Irish.
Circulation	£3,215,000	£4,056,000
One-third of which	1,072,000	1,352,000
Coin held	848,000	1,288,000
Deficiency	£224,000	£64,000

The Scotch and Irish Banks not being required by law to publish any returns of their Deposits, we have no means of ascertaining what that portion of their liabilities was: but we here see that the Coin held by those institutions did not equal one-third of their *Circulation alone.*

The public may rest satisfied, therefore, that their banking affairs are in a safe and sound condition.

* We have been informed that the Bank of New South Wales has a large quantity of Coin coming out from England.

[FROM OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT.]

London, 23rd October, 1851.

THERE is a statement in the City article of the *Times* of the 21st, to the effect that the Australian gold discoveries had produced but little alteration in the number of passengers to New South Wales. This is quite in accordance with my own information on the subject. Ever since the first announcement of the discovery I have been watching with great curiosity its effect on the passenger traffic, but up to yesterday my enquiries have always met the same answer—"no additional demand." Several extra vessels have been laid on, yet such is the amount of shipments that freights have considerably advanced, and the brokers who until lately, were anxiously accommodating to their more regular customers, are now very independent and even a little patronising. But there has been no rush of *people* to the Sydney bound ships, though now there is no longer any doubt as to the vast reality of your treasure trove. I observe that very naturally, in June last, you anticipated that the intelligence of your gold fields would speedily direct a large stream of emigration to your shores. That eventually such boundless natural wealth must draw towards it a large population from other quarters is about as certain as any law of physical attraction; but there are some circumstances at the present moment which serve, as I think, to explain how there is no immediate rush to your diggings from the British islands.

And first and foremost, there is the great fact of the Californian diggings. Three years ago the world was "stunned" with the announcement that a region of this earth had been discovered, whose surface was studded with the precious metal. But the country which realised this fairy dream was a remote one. It could only be approached by a voyage across the tropics to the Southern Pole and back again, or by a hazardous journey across the pestilential regions of Central America, or the frozen mountains of the Northern Continent. To the ordinary "emigrant," Irish or British, California with all its treasures was wholly inaccessible. But the idle and the dissipated and the adventurous of Europe, who could muster the necessary funds to secure a passage, soon flocked to the golden territory. Democratic young enthusiasts from Germany, Gardes Mobiles from Paris, expatriated Hungarians, and some of the wild young blood of our own country, animated by a Con. Cregan spirit of adventure, were off for California, where the only thing risked was life, and where men could not help being rich if they did not die. But the "States," closer at hand and more experienced, contributed after all by far the greater number of gold seekers. After a while, when we in the old world had begun to subside in our wonderment, and to arrive at the opinion that gold was only much more abundant than had been before thought, news came of fevers, murder, robbery, Lynch law, and food so dear that even in the midst of gold a stout man might starve, so that on the whole, gold countries, in the abstract, are not very popular in the United Kingdom.

It is in this state of things that we receive tidings of another California, discovered in the very bosom of one of our own most flourishing colonies—a colony already so well off, so abounding with products, that it has never yet been able to get population fast enough to secure the annual yield. First, then, you will see our surprise has been pretty well exhausted by the first Dorado, and there is no chance of the popular imagination being excited by the discovery of the second. In the next place there is an idea more prevalent than you would give the community credit for, that gold may be bought too dear. The public mind may not be equal to the drudgery of your economical logic, by which this truth may be very exactly demonstrated, but there is a shrewd general apprehension of the fact. Then again, as I have repeatedly before taken occasion to mention, the people of Great Britain are at present thriving. Finally—and this perhaps is the strongest item of the whole—the cost of passage money is too high for Sydney, for the many to be able to compass. I see the town placarded with brokers' notices of passages to Sydney, "the nearest port to the Gold Districts," in which the steerage passage is put down at £20.

You will have noticed that our leading journals has sounded the alarm that emigration has been going on too rapidly of late from the United Kingdom. Your great contemporary will contemplate Ireland in particular. But with our constantly increasing fixed capital in Britain, and our commerce expanding in all directions, Ireland has contributed a large annual addition to the British population. Perhaps that may now cease, and if life and property could be considered tolerably secure in the sister island there might be even an emigration of English to that country. In this eventful period things may then be tending to what the *Times* forebodes; but surely we can have no fear of compassing a tendency. We have had a surplus population, and all the wretchedness to which it gives rise. The moment our population at large can be permanently employed at fair wages, extensive emigration will cease. But we may, perhaps, see in the great Irish emigration to America another reason for no great English emigration to New South Wales taking place under the impulse of your gold discoveries.

I have mentioned my surmises as to the views which the Colonial Office would entertain on the convict question, now that a new phase is given to it by these discoveries. They at first rested only on my appreciation of Downing-street morality on this particular question; they were then much strengthened by the observations which appeared in the *Globe* newspaper, the accredited organ of the Whig Government. A rumour has reached me to-day that Government view the gold discoveries in the light I feared they would. It may be an idle whisper—I trust it may prove so.

Our news from the Cape is very unsatisfactory. Some people cry out for an army of 10,000 men—others think we have too many troops already there, for any value our Caffrarian possessions are or can ever be to this country. It is announced, however, that Lord Grey will not send any more troops from this country; but I suppose some may be sent from India. There will surely be great debates on the Cape war in the next session. Sir Harry Smith, in reply to the Graham's Town petitions for military protection, replies that the people of that portion of the country may thank themselves for their present perilous state, by not answering his earlier appeal to them to turn out in their own defence. Sir Andreas Stockenstroom has just left in the Cape steamer, after publishing a pamphlet full of the severest condemnation of Sir Harry's conduct and policy towards the native Africans.

New Zealand, too, we also hear requires troops, when it was hoped her natives had grown so [illegible] and contented that our military [illegible] in that quarter might safely be [illegible].

The excitement of the Exhibition being over, we are now [illegible] by two somewhat [illegible] south and Bloomerism. [illegible] arrived at Southampton [illegible] the idol of a party in [illegible] time. He has no doubt been unduly puffed up by some, which has led the *Times* and other journals to be perhaps too severe in [illegible] him. Undoubtedly his address [illegible] was a most ill-judged thing, but he will have advisers in this country who will [illegible] to be hoped, from committing similar [illegible] here. I see a great B[illegible] ball is announced to take place next week in no less place than the Hanover-square Rooms—"[illegible] to be admitted except in Bloomer costume." This is one of those absurd epidemics which the civilized world is occasionally subject to, and it seems now to be in the height of its rage. All the theatres are acting Bloomer farces, and we have Bloomer polkas and [illegible], Bloomer shirts and ties, Bloomer hosiery, and lectures on Bloomerism.

The *Herald* reports a split in the cabinet on the subject of the Premier's new Reform Bill. It is remarkable how little the public at large seem interested in the question. If I might hazard an opinion, the nation does not appear to me at all disposed to trouble itself about matters of constitutional organization. Material prosperity, diminished taxation, and the simplification and cheapening of law, seem the great aims of the present day in England.

London, October 18, 1851.

From the long list as published in the *Gazette*, of those contributors to the Great Exhibition to whom medals have been awarded, or of whom "honourable mention" has been made by the Juries, I take the following names of contributors connected with your colonies. I should remark that the medals awarded are of two sorts—what is called "the Council medal," granted for excellence of invention; and "the prize medal," for superior skill in workmanship or artistic design, and excellence of production. Comparatively few Council medals have been awarded, and the rule upon which their appropriation has been founded would of course render them inappropriate to colonial contributors generally. You will therefore not be surprised to find no Council medals allotted to any Australian colonist.

Prize Medal.—To Messrs. Graham and Hallett, South Australia, for specimens of copper ore from the Burra Burra.—The Barrossa Range Mining Company, South Australia, copper ores.

Prize Medal.—To Messrs. Deane, Dray, and Deane, Van Diemen's Land, for white wheat.—Messrs Hallett and Sons, South Australia, white soft wheat and flour.—Messrs. Heath and Burrows, South Australian white soft wheat.—Messrs. Macpherson and Francis, Van Diemen's Land, white wheat. — A. M. Milligan, Van Diemen's Land, biscuits.

Honourable Mention. — Of J. Briears, New South Wales, spiced beef and hams.—F. Lipscombe, Van Diemen's Land, a ham.—H. E. and M. Moses, South Australia, wheat and preserved meats.—E. Tooth, Van Diemen's Land, malt.—J. Walker, Van Diemen's Land, fine flour.

Prize Medal.—To Sir William Denison, Van Diemen's Land, collection of raw produce.—Fowler, Maria Island, Van Diemen's Land, woods.—Captain Hadden, Van Diemen's Land, woods. R. V. Wood, Van Diemen's Land, woods. Colonel Macarthur, New South Wales, collection of woods.—Macnaughton, Van Diemen's Land, woods.—J. Milligan, Van Diemen's Land, collection of raw produce.—Moses, Son and Davis, New South Wales, tallow.—Whitesides, Van Diemen's Land, collection of woods.

Honorable Mention.—Of Brown and Co., Van Diemen's Land, oils.—W. and J. Day, New South Wales, woods.—J. Dixon, Van Diemen's Land, flax.—Euston and Milligan, Van Diemen's Land, woods.—T. Button, Van Diemen's Land, tanning substance.—Rev. E. Freeman, Van Diemen's Land, woods.—W. Francis, New South Wales, woods.—J. Grant, Van Diemen's Land, woods.—Hallett and Sons, South Australia, olive oil.—Hugh Hull, Van Diemen's Land, woods.—Lipscombe, Van Diemen's Land, flax.—J. Milligan, Van Diemen's Land, collection of produce.—Colonel Sir T. Mitchell, New South Wales, flax.—W. Murray, Van Diemen's Land, starch.—S. Moses, Van Diemen's Land, whalebone.—P. Oakden, Van Diemen's Land, oils.—Quinn, Van Diemen's Land, collection of woods.—W. Rout, Van Diemen's Land, wax.—Lieutenant Smith, Van Diemen's Land, wattle gum.—Stevens and Thompson, Australian wool.—W. Watchorn, Van Diemen's Land, oils.—T. Walker, New South Wales, tweeds.—Hall, Sydney, New South Wales, enamelled kangaroo skins.—Burford, South Australia, soap.

Prize Medal.—To Henry Dowling, Van Diemen's Land, Tasmanian printing.

It is possible, as the lists are made out not geographically but according to species of production and industry, some colonial contributors may have escaped my notice among the long catalogue of names.

Van Diemen's Land exhibits, you will observe, a goodly list of meritorious contributions. This is no doubt due, in the first place, to the positive excellence of the objects exhibited; but the great numerical superiority of Van Diemen's Land exhibitors thus honoured, must of course be attributed to the much more numerous contributons from that colony, in comparison with articles from the neighbouring settlements. In connexion with Van Diemen's Land, it is only due to Mr. Charles M'Lachlan, to whom the large shipment of Tasmanian products was consigned, to observe that nothing could exceed the attention which this gentleman bestowed on the very harassing labours thus suddenly cast upon him. But Mr. M'Lachlan has long been known for his public-spirited exertions on behalf of this colony; and we have here but one out of many instances of his zealous concern for her best interests.

VICTORIA.

(From our Melbourne Correspondent.)

JANUARY 30.—The accounts brought down from the diggings show anything but a favourable or enticing state of society. On all hands it is complained that the force stationed at the mines is not strong enough, whilst many urge that the Gold Commissioners will not exert themselves even to make the small body of men they have available. Numerous details of robbery and violence are published in the papers, authenticated by the names of well-known individuals; one instance, however, has come to my knowledge, and as it does not appear in the local papers I will give it you. A respectable young man, who had been for some time working a hole, which just at present is beginning to pay him, had noticed that a large quantity of earth had been for several nights removed from it. He subsequently set watch, and caught a man descending into the hole, with a tin dish. This he very coolly filled with the auriferous earth and bore away, despite the protests of the lawful owner of the hole. The next morning the digger complained to the Commissioner of the acts of the marauder. "What can I do," says the Commissioner, "I shall want nearly as many men as diggers to watch your holes, You must look after them yourselves." The digger replied he had done so, and had caught the plunderer, who, however, declined to desist. "Threaten to shoot him then," answered the Commissioner. "And suppose," said the digger, "he don't mind the threat?" "Then do it!" coolly rejoined the Commissioner as he turned on his heel and walked away. Our digger the next night set watch, but this time armed with a musket bearing a "tidy" charge of B. shot. At the usual hour the gentleman of the tin dish descended, and was preparing to start with a load, when the digger hailed. "Put down that stuff!" said he. A very contemptuous reply was paid to this appeal. "Put it down, or I'll shoot you!" again challenged the digger. "Shoot and be ——," answered the marauder, and hardly were the words out of his mouth than the B. shot peppered his legs, and sent him away full speed, with a peculiar dancing motion that would have gladdened the eyes of a French ballet master, and would have caused him to a certainty to introduce into the next new ballet the celebrated *pas de voleur*.

In general news there is little or nothing stirring, except that news has been received of the death of Mr. M'Donald, formerly a Commissioner of Crown Lands, whose body was found in the Mallee scrub by the blacks in a fearful state of decomposition. The unfortunate gentleman must have lost himself in endeavouring to take a short cut through the scrub, and as there is no water, the result is easily guessed.

VICTORIA GOLD FIELDS.

The gold brought down under escort from Mount Alexander to Melbourne on the 29th ultimo was 16,070 ounces.

Scenes of violence and plunder are on the increase at the diggings. Mr. Thomas M'Combie has addressed a long and graphic letter on the subject to the *Argus*, from which we take the following:—

"One evening after the miners had been celebrating the holidays with the most disgusting bacchanalian orgies, I had gone to bed, and was fast asleep, when I was awakened by Mr. Thomas Tait, who had charge of the digging party, and of the tent in my absence, and who awoke me, remarking something was wrong. We could distinctly hear some signals being given, and we dressed ourselves without delay. Upon emerging from the tent, Mr. Tait could distinctly see a large party gathering, and although my eyesight has been very much impaired by a service of about nine years as editor of a public journal, I was sensible of a crowd gathering at a short distance from me. In less time than I have occupied in relating this circumstance, the tent of a party of sailors, who had been, it was supposed, very successful in the Golden Gulley, was attacked by force of arms, the picks and shovels were broken, and the gold abstracted. We resolved that we would not quit our tent, and I commenced loading my gun, and preparing to defend my property. We were not disturbed for the marauders took another direction. Those who were attacked sent a complaint to the Commissioner, who informed them that he had no force then at command, but that if any one robbed them they might take the law into their own hands and shoot the plunderers. Every day such scenes were common, and upon the last day I spent in this delicious locality, there were at least half-a-dozen prize fights, and quarrels innumerable. From what I saw upon the ground, and from the physiognomy of many importations from the Sister Colony, whom I met upon my journey down to Melbourne, I begin to fear that the diggings will speedily retrograde into a state of anarchy. * * The government ought to employ the force at their disposal in maintaining a patrol along the high road to the diggings, for men were robbed in open daylight, as I came down. It would by this means secure the safety of travellers and of the escort, which is now anything but secure: and I would advise an increase in the number of the police who guard it." Mr. Francis J. Stephen, and other correspondents, give equally bad accounts of the frightful state of things at the mines.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

CENTRAL CRIMINAL COURT.

FRIDAY.

BEFORE Sir ALFRED STEPHEN, Chief Justice.

MR. ROBERT TOOTH.

This gentleman, whose recognizances had been estreated on the ground of his non-attendance as a witness, now appeared, and stated that he had never formally entered into any such recognizance, or received a copy of the same, as required by law. He also stated that when made acquainted with the fact that his attendance was required, he had gone to the Court House in King-street, believing that to be the proper place.

His HONOR said, that as he had a record before him of recognizances purporting to have been entered into by Mr. Tooth before Mr. M'Lerie, the case must for the present stand as it was. If Mr. Tooth, however, would embody on affidavit the facts he had stated, further enquiry would be made as to the irregularity.

THE QUEEN v. KORFF.

The trial of this case was further postponed until the April sittings, a misimpression having arisen, to the effect that the prosecution was to be a private one, which error had caused the preparation of the indictment to be delayed.

SENTENCES.

His HONOR stated, that having consulted with his brother Judges in reference to the case of James Crossley, convicted some days since of murder, he had come to the conclusion of recommending that the sentence of death recorded against the prisoner should be remitted, on his consenting to undergo a punishment of seven years' labour on the roads.

Robert Stewart, who had been convicted of stealing a horse, and a saddle and bridle, and who for the first of these offences (horse stealing), had been sentenced to five years' labour on the roads,—was now sentenced, for the second offence, to three years' labour on the roads, the period of computing this term of punishment to commence after the expiration of the first term.

Thomas Skinner, who had been convicted in two cases of stealing drapery goods from his employers; and who, for one of these offences had been sentenced to five years' labour on the roads, was now awarded a similar term of punishment for the second offence, to be computed from the expiration of the first term. On passing sentence, his HONOR commented strongly upon the necessity of visiting with severe punishment all dishonesty of this nature, which went to destroy altogether the confidence which ought to subsist between employer and employed. The learned Chief Justice likewise stated, that the case of this prisoner involved a greater amount of moral delinquency than any other of the same class that he ever remembered to have seen tried.

PRISONER DISCHARGED.

Margaret Skinner, mother of the prisoner just sentenced, was discharged upon entering into her own recognizances. This person had been tried and acquitted on the previous day, under an indictment for feloniously receiving goods stolen by her son. The ATTORNEY-GENERAL stated, that there was a second charge of the same kind against her, but after the acquittal he did not feel justified in bringing her to trial upon that charge. In directing the discharge of the prisoner, His HONOR expressed a hope that the punishment awarded to her son, and of which she was in some sort the cause, would make a lasting and beneficial impression on her heart.

FORGERY.

John Ogle, late of Albury, gentleman, was indicted for having, at Albury, on the 1st of November last, forged the name of Alfred Elyard, chief clerk of the Supreme Court, and acting Registrar-General of the Colony, to an endorsement upon a deed purporting to be a certificate of the registration of the same, with intent to defraud one William Wait. The information contained two counts, one setting forth the endorsement, &c., at full length, and the other setting it forth in general terms only.

The prisoner was defended by Mr. DARVALL; Attorney, Mr. GREER.

This information was laid under the 5th section of the Registration Act—[illegible] Victoria, No. 16—making it a felony, punishable by any term of transportation not exceeding fifteen years, to forge the signature of any chief clerk, &c., to any attested copy or other document of the same nature, admissible as legal evidence. It was proved that the defendant being a practising attorney at Albury, had been employed to draw a conveyance from a Mr. Hutchinson to a Mr. William Wait. Some time having elapsed after the giving of instructions for the preparation of this conveyance, and after, in fact, it had been executed by Hutchinson, Mr. Wait asked him if the deed was ready, to which Ogle replied that he had sent the deed to Sydney to be registered. Subsequently he handed Mr. Wait the deed, with the endorsement upon it, saying that it was all right. Eight guineas were charged by Ogle for the preparation of this, and another deed, of which sum six had actually been paid by Wait. The suspicion of the latter having by some means become excited, the deed was sent to Mr. Elyard, and the endorsement pronounced by the latter to be a forgery. Similar testimony was given by Mr. Elyard at the trial, with the additional fact, that the signature in no way resembled his own. Mr. Parry Long, who had been in the habit of acting as Sydney agent for Ogle, and who was stated to have been the agent on this occasion, was also examined, and proved that he had never received the deed or attested copy in question.

Mr. DARVALL dwelt forcibly upon the extreme improbability that a person of Ogle's circumstances and standing in society should be guilty of such a crime as this, when he could only, at the utmost, gain the fee of seven shillings and sixpence exacted for registration. The learned gentleman likewise contended that the offence, even if proved, was not an offence coming strictly within the meaning of the statute under which this information had been laid; inasmuch as that statute had reference exclusively to attested copies admissable as evidence in judicial proceedings, and the certificate alleged to have been forged was not a document.

His HONOR consented to reserve the point of law just taken, as also the point whether the indictment ought not to have been as uttering a forgery. In the mean time he would take the verdict of the Jury upon the case as it stood. It was difficult to imagine any offence which could inflict more deep and lasting injury than this. It would tend to destroy the very stability of property, and as it was a kind of forgery which no person would ever think of suspecting, many years might elapse before it was discovered. Even the descendants of the original purchaser might have no idea of their position until warned of it by an action of ejectment. As registered deeds were entitled to priority, any really registered conveyance of subsequent date would be sufficient to over-ride the deed with reference to which such a fraud had been committed. Practising attorneys were necessarily much trusted, and it was most important to maintain the integrity and respectability of the profession by punishing severely any infraction of either. The learned Chief Justice then proceeded to draw attention to the facts of the case, and their bearings.

The Jury, after having retired for about half an hour, found the prisoner guilty.

His HONOR, in passing sentence, said, that from his observation of the prisoner's career for some time past, he was not surprised to see this career terminated by a conviction for felony. He had been cognizant of at least two acts on the part of the prisoner that would have led to his removal from the rolls if they had been brought judicially under the notice of the Court either by the Law Society, or in any other regular manner. This, however, had not been done, and after consulting with his brother Judges, the latter had expressed their belief that it was no part of his (the Chief Justice's) duty to bring under the notice of the Court facts of this kind, of which he was personally cognizant. The cases, however, (both of which being missapplications of a client's money, were referred to more in detail by his Honor) would be mentioned to the full Court, so that even if the present conviction was not sustained, the prisoner might still be struck off the rolls. The latter would therefore have an opportunity of affording any explanation in his power as to those circumstances. For the present offence the sentence of the Court was, that the prisoner be transported beyond the seas for the term of seven years.

Hynam Joseph was indicted for obtaining a quantity of wine and brandy, from one Edward Cantor, of Sydney, licensed victualler, on the 11th January last, upon false pretences.

The prisoner pleaded not guilty.

Mr. Edward Cantor sworn, deposed to the fact, that the prisoner came to lodge at his house on the 11th of January last, and said he wanted a quantity of wine and brandy, a portion of which was supplied to him, to the amount of about £6. He applied to the prisoner for payment the next morning, when Joseph said he would pay the amount as soon as he had been to the bank to get change. The prisoner represented that he had been to the Turon, and had just disposed of a large lot of gold at £3 per ounce. Prisoner showed him a bag, which he said contained gold dust, and upon these representations witness supplied the articles, and gave him five days' board and lodging.

The prisoner cross-examined witness, and elicited from him that he had promised, if he paid him any part of the money, he would not give him in charge for the offence.

The CHIEF JUSTICE examined the witness as to the precise grounds upon which he had supplied the prisoner, and as to the time he remained in the house, when the prisoner handed up a piece of paper purporting to be an account for £2 13s. for six days' board and lodging, which witness acknowledged he had delivered to the prisoner.

Thomas Worthington sworn: deposed to the fact that he was staying at Mr. Cantor's house at the period named; prisoner represented that he had lately sold gold to Mr. Tooth, the brewer, for £3 2s. 3d. per oz.; had known the prisoner at the Turon, where he had a claim on Ration-hill, and was reported to have made some money; believed he had been a successful digger.

Mr. Robert Tooth, being sworn, denied having ever seen the prisoner; was a gold buyer, but never gave prisoner £3 2s. 3d. per oz. for gold; knew nothing of him.

The prisoner called Constable Clarke to prove that he took him into custody at a late hour of the night, when it was impossible he could obtain any assistance or see a friend; witness was present when prisoner was searched at the watch-house; a bag was taken from his person, resembling one produced in Court.

By the ATTORNEY-GENERAL: No gold was found upon the prisoner.

The prisoner then addressed the Jury in his defence, stating, he had been in the employ of Messrs. Folk and Co., storekeepers, at Golden Point, on the Turon, where he had frequently had as much as a thousand pounds' worth of gold dust in his charge, and gave a long account of his previous career, contending that he had not made any false representations in order to obtain credit from Mr. Cantor.

The learned JUDGE called the attention of the Jury to the fact, that a specific false representation was necessary, in order to sustain the indictment. Mere general representations of prisoner that he was possessed of property, or had been successful at the mines, was not sufficient to constitute an offence, and no evidence had been adduced to prove that the credit extended to the prisoner by Cantor was so extended upon a specific representation.

The Jury retired to consider their verdict, and returned a few minutes afterwards with a verdict of not guilty.

William Wyatt, William Deacon, and Jane Smith, were discharged from custody, the Attorney-General declining to prosecute.

Hynam Joseph was then indicted for obtaining goods under false pretences, from William Howard, another publican.

The prisoner pleaded not guilty.

Mr. William Howard was called, but his evidence was entirely at variance with the depositions taken at the Police Office, and the Attorney-General at once gave up the case, commenting severely upon the way in which depositions were now taken at the Police Office.

The learned JUDGE severely reprimanded the witness for the careless and thoughtless manner in which he had given his evidence at the Police Office. The point was, that at the Police Office the witness swore positively that the prisoner had obtained a bottle of wine and a bundle of cigars, whereas he now swore that he had not given him the wine or cigars, but that his wife had supplied the prisoner.

The prisoner was then acquitted and discharged, the CHIEF JUSTICE remarking that he was a very lucky man.

WRITS OF INQUIRY AND TRIAL.

The attention of the Profession, and of the several Commissioners of this Court, is requested to the 9th, 10th, and 11th sections of the late Act, 15 Vict., No. 3; by which provision is made for the assessment of damages, and the trial of any issue or issues, in cases under £50, before any barrister, commissioner, or attorney (if a judge shall think fit), and two assessors in any part of the colony.

By order of the Judges,
S. RAYMOND,
Prothonotary.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

INSOLVENT COURT.

FRIDAY.

BEFORE S. F. MILFORD, Esq., Chief Commissioner of Insolvent Estates.

In the estate of Francis A. Levin, an adjourned single meeting was held. One claim, £40 10s., was proved, insolvent was examined, and the meeting adjourned until Monday.

In the estate of John Kennedy a special meeting. One claim, £7 6s. 10d., was proved, and the creditors agreed to accept a composition of 2s. 6d. in the pound.

In the estate of John Terry Hughes, deceased, an adjourned second meeting. One witness was examined, and the meeting adjourned until Tuesday.

NEW INSOLVENT.

George Hudson, of Hunter-street, Sydney, music publisher. Amount of liabilities, £24 10s.; of assets, £5; and of deficiency, £19 10s. Mr. George King, official assignee.

MEETING FOR MONDAY.

In the estate of Francis Alexander Levin, an adjourned single meeting, at noon.

CITY COUNCIL.

THE QUARTERLY MEETING of the City Council will be held at the Town Hall, at 12 o'clock, on Monday, February 9, for considering the following

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Alderman BROWN to move, That the report of the Mayor authorising the City Treasurer to pay certain amounts to the extent of £908 19s. 4d.; and also £89 10s. 0d; and his Report authorising the payment of £16 to Hugh Murphy, and other payments, be approved and entered on the Minutes of the Council.

Alderman EGAN to move, That the report of the Special Committee on tenders for supplies and services for 1852, be adopted. That licenses be granted to the proprietors and drivers of hackney carriages. That the report of the Hackney Carriage Committee for the year 1850-51, received by the Council on 10th November last, be adopted.

Alderman BROWN to move, That the report of the Finance Committee, dated the 11th and and received by the Council on the 23rd ultimo, recommending the payment of sundry accounts amounting to £95 1s., be adopted.

Councillor THORNTON to move, That it be an instruction to the City Treasurer, "never at any time to retain in his possession any funds of the Corporation exceeding the sum of £20, but to deposit in the bank during each day, all sums of money so exceeding the said sum of £20; and further, that no funds of the Corporation be drawn from the bank, except by cheques signed by three persons, viz., the City Treasurer for the time being, the Mayor for the time being, and the Town Clerk for the time being. That the City Surveyor be instructed to prepare an estimate of the expense of levelling Forbes, Palmer, and Bourke streets, from William-street to Woolloomooloo Bay. That this Council do invite tenders for the erection of crossings over the cut in Argyle-street. That the petition of certain proprietors and residents in Waterloo and Cooper streets be referred to the Improvement Committee.

Councillor WEEKES to move, That as doubts exist as to the nature and extent of the powers deputed to the Mayor by the 62nd section of the Corporation Act, and as the actings of the Mayor under its assumed sanction have been of a very extensive and responsible character, it is desirable that the authority conferred by that section of the Act should be forthwith settled and defined. And this Council therefore resolves that the City Solicitor be instructed to obtain Counsel's opinion on the construction of the 62nd section of the Corporation Act, and the nature and extent of the powers vested in the Mayor under it.

Councillor HOGAN to move, That the petition of certain citizens of Gloucester-street, praying for repairs in that street, received by the Council on the 23rd December last, be referred to the Improvement Committee for consideration. That the petition of certain residents in Jenkins-street and others, praying to have the fountain near Gas-lane re-placed, be referred to the Water Committee.

Councillor LENEHAN to move, That the City Surveyor be instructed to prepare a specification and estimate of the expense of completing the street (not yet named) on a line with the east wall of the New Gaol at Darlinghurst at its junction with the Old South Head-Road. That it be an instruction to the Town Clerk to call for tenders for completing the cut in continuation of Argyle-street with George-street, with a view of making it available for public traffic. That in order to establish an uniform rate, and save the citizens from unfair charges, the Town Clerk is hereby instructed to call for tenders from plumbers willing to be licensed by the City Corporation, for laying service pipes and other necessary water fittings to properties—stating the rates at which they will lay service pipes, &c.

Councillor CAMPBELL to move, That it is the opinion of this Council the vacant piece of ground in George-street, the site of the old gaol, and the one in Bridge-street, adjoining the parsonage of St. Philip, belonging to the Government, are a nuisance to the neighbourhood and a disgrace to the city, and that application be made to the Government either to have them sold or granted to the Corporation towards an endowment to the city.

Alderman BROWN to move, That tenders be invited for cleansing the streets of the city for the year 1852.

Councillor ROBERTS to move, That the City Surveyor be instructed to prepare a specification and estimate and cost of curbing and guttering the South Head Road from its junction with College-street to Bourke-street. That the petition of Robert Cooper be referred to the Improvement Committee for their consideration and report.

Councillor WILLIAMS to move, That the report of the Improvement Committee dated 31st October last, and received by the Council on 10th November last, on the petition of Mr. Hyndes for curbing and guttering in Druitt-street, be adopted. That the prayer of the petition of David Roberts for payment of his claim against the Corporation for cleansing the streets, received by the Council on the 24th November last, be granted.

Councillor LINGARD to move, That the petition of certain inhabitants of Cook Ward, praying for exemption from the payment of rates, received by the Council on 10th November last, be referred to the Finance Committee for their consideration and report.

Alderman ALLEN to move, That the report of the Water Committee, dated and received by the Council on the 11th ultimo, stating that the Committee had accepted the resignation of Thomas Dolan, Superintendent of Water Works, be approved.

Councillor FLOOD to move, That a return be prepared showing the amount of all fees and perquisites received by each officer in the employment of the Corporation over and above their several salaries, from the 31st December, 1850, to 31st December, 1851. That an address be presented to his Excellency the Governor-General, praying that his Excellency will cause to be furnished to the City Council a return of all informations filed in the central Police Office, Sydney, by the Inspector of Nuisances from the 31st December, 1850, to the 31st December, 1851; showing the date of such informations, the names of the parties informed against, the offence charged, &c., &c., the date and result of adjudication.

Councillor THOMAS to move, That the report of the Improvement Committee, dated the 21st, and received on the 23rd June last, on the construction of a wharf at the bottom of Erskine-street, be referred to a select committee, consisting of Alderman Wilshire, Councillors Flood, Campbell, Weekes, Lenehan, and Little; with instructions to enquire further into the matter of erecting a wharf at the west end of that street, and that they bring up a report to this Council as early as possible, as to the expediency of carrying out such a work.

Councillor TIERNEY to move, That Councillor Campbell be appointed a member of the Board of Health in place of Alderman Ryan, and that Councillor Hogan be appointed a member of the Water Committee in place of Alderman Ryan. That the report of the Board of Health on its proceedings from the date of its appointment, received by the Council on the 13th October last, be referred to the By-Laws Committee with instructions to them to frame by-laws for the sanitary government of the city. That the petitions from the labourers and carters employed by the Corporation, received by the Council on the 12th January last, praying for an increase of wages, be referred to the Improvement and Water Committees respectively, for their consideration and report.

Alderman WILSHIRE to move, That the protest made by Mr. J. R. Wilshire, and Mr. W. R. Piddington, on the 29th December last, be entered on the minutes of the proceedings of this Council.

Councillor DRIVER to move, That in consequence of the establishment of several Fire Insurance Companies in Sydney, it is considered unnecessary for the Corporation to keep up an expensive Fire Brigade, and this Council therefore resolves that the two fire engines belonging to them be disposed of by public auction. That the petition of certain inhabitants of Cook and Philip Wards, praying for the erection of a fountain in Elizabeth-street, near Market-lane, received by this Council on 1th of December last, be referred to the Water Committee for their report thereon. That application be made to the Government for a grant of the land at the head of Cockle Bay from Dixson's dam to the line of Goulburn-street, for civic purposes. That the Botany Road from its junction with Parramatta-street, to the boundary of the city be temporarily repaired.

Councillor SIMMONS to move, That as it appears the unclean state of various streets, lanes, alleys, and public thoroughfares throughout the city, is attributable to the accumulation of dust, dirt, filth, and rubbish, which are suffered to be cast forth from the houses situate in the said streets, lanes, alleys, and public thoroughfares; and as the Corporation Act, empowers this Council to erect dust boxes in such localities, and further provides for the infliction of a penalty upon those who afterwards fail to use them for the purpose intended, it is therefore resolved that the Improvement Committee be requested to ascertain and report to this Council the probable expense of erecting dust boxes (moveable or otherwise) at such places as may be deemed necessary, in accordance with the Act above referred to.—That this Council, alive to the necessity of providing against fires, and believing that the expected increase of population renders it imperative to take such precautionary measures to secure timely assistance in the event of fires by accident, or otherwise, do authorise the City Surveyor to ascertain and report to this Council the probable cost for the construction and properly fitting up of six alarum bells, one for each ward, and also the situation most eligible for the placing of the said alarum bells.

Councillor WILLIAMS to move, That the report from the Improvement Committee, dated and received by the Council on the 12th January, on the subject of Hugh Murphy's contract for curbing and guttering be taken into consideration. That Daniel M'Laughlin, jun., be and he is hereby appointed clerk of the Hay, Corn, and Cattle Markets for the year 1852.

HOMEBUSH RACES, 1852.

THE following horses have been entered for the St. Leger, Trial, and Nursery Stakes, viz.:—

TRIAL STAKES.—Mr. Thomas Roberts's, c. h. Priam; Mr. Charles Roberts's br. h. Revenge; Mr. A. B. Beresford's b. c. Promise; Mr. A. T. Holroyd's b. c. Magician.

ST. LEGER STAKES.—Mr. Thomas Roberts's b. h. Vanguard; Mr. James Roberts's b. h. Nimrod; Mr. John Tait's br. c. Surplice; Captain Fitz Roy's n.s b. f. Calliope.

NURSERY STAKES.—Mr. Thomas Roberts's b. h. Vanguard; Mr. Charles Roberts's br. h. Revenge; Mr. John Tait's br. c. Surplice; Captain Fitz Roy's n.s. b. f. Calliope.

MULTUM IN PARVO.

(From late Australasian Papers.)

MUCH damage had been done in the neighbourhood of Melbourne by bush fires.—Fifty-five of the distressed Shetland people had arrived at Adelaide.—Mr Babbage, Government Geologist of South Australia, has received orders to proceed to the other colonies on a visit of inspection, and there to communicate with Mr. Hargraves and the other practical discoverers or eminent geologists who have distinguished themselves by the discovery of auriferous deposits.—The *Adelaide Morning Chronicle* will only be published twice a-week "during the panic."—Reaping, says the *Belfast Gazette*, is now commenced generally throughout the Port Fairy district, and the crops are abundant. As they appear to be ripening gradually, and as the recent accounts from the gold fields are rather disheartening, the farmers do not expect that they will experience any difficulty in procuring hands. Wages are from 20s. to 25s. per acre with rations and grog, which although high, are by no means so high as was anticipated, and cannot be called exorbitant when all other prices are duly considered.—The first stone of a "Wesleyan College" was laid at Ross, Van Diemen's Land, by Captain Horton, who has given £1000 towards the building fund.—The Lieutenant-Governor of Van Diemen's Land

has notified that he has received a despatch from the Secretary of State, informing him that Her Majesty's Government are prepared to hold out to officers of the East India Company the same privileges in the acquisition of lands as are allowed to officers of Her Majesty's Army and Navy proposing to settle in the colony.—The number of deeds registered in the Registrar of Deeds Office, Hobart Town, from November, 1829, to the present date, is 12,509, number of wills 216, number of deposits of deeds, &c., 387, including 1428 deeds and other instruments in writing. The number of original writs in the custody of the Registrar of the Supreme Court is 466.—At a sale of Crown lands held at Melbourne last week, the amount realized was £30,400.—His Honor Chief Justice a'Beckett, and his Honor Mr. Justice Barry, were sworn in before the Executive Council of Victoria on the 28th ultimo. Both their Honors will open the next criminal sessions, to be held in Melbourne on Tuesday, the 10th February.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

MESSRS. PURKIS AND LAMBERT.—At their Mart, at 11 o'clock, Mess Beef, Ale, Stout, Sherry, Champagne, Tea, Soap, Tobacco, Claret, Papier Mâché Trays, Bread Baskets, &c.; at Carter's Barracks, near the Cattle Market, at 11 o'clock, Draught Horses, Box Dray, common Dray, Shaft and Leading Harness, Bags.

MR. C. NEWTON.—At the Stores of Messrs. Bogue and Co., Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, Manila Coffee, Manila Cigars, Patna Rice, Sugar, Tea.

MR. MORT.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, a portion of the wreck of the Wanderer, Canvas, Gun Carriage, Pikes, Pistols, Nautical Instruments, and Prints; also, a Chronometer, by Morris Tobias, and two Private Carriages, New Zealand Woollashing.

MR. G. PICKERING.—At his Mart, King-street, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture, Muslin, Watches, Jewellery, &c.

MR. C. ADRAIN.—At his Rooms, 74, King-street, at 12 o'clock, Moleskin Trousers, Pilot Coats and Beaver Coats, &c., &c.

LAND SALES.

AT eleven o'clock of Wednesday, the 18th February, the following town, suburban, and country lots of land, will be offered for sale by public auction, at the several places hereunder mentioned, and at the upset price affixed to each lot respectively. Deposit 10 per cent.

At the Police Office, Albury.

TOWN LOTS.

ALBURY.—1—24. 2 roods each, county of Goulburn, parish of Albury, allotments Nos. 1—15 of section 11, 1—5 and 14—20 of section 24. Upset price £8 per acre.

SUBURBAN LOTS.

GOULBURN.—25—29.—1 acre each, parish of Albury, town of Albury, Nos. 1—5 of section 16. Upset price £4 per acre. 30. 171 acres, parish of Albury, near Albury, No. 39. 31. 165 acres, same place, No. 40. 32 105 acres, parish of Albury, near Albury, on Bungambrawath Creek, No. 41. 33. 92 acres, same place, No. 42. 34. 107 acres, same place, No. 43. 35. 80 acres, same place, No. 44. 36. 102 acres, same place, No. 45. 37. 23 acres, same place, No. 46. 38. 83 acres, parish of Albury, near Albury, near the burial ground, No. 47. 39. 89 acres, parish of Albury, near Albury, No. 48. 40. 93 acres, same place, No. 49. Upset price £1 per acre. 41. 14 acres, same place, No. 53. 42. 19 acres, same place, No. 54. Upset price £2 10s per acre.

At the Police Office, Broulee.

TOWN LOTS.

MORUYA.—1. 2 roods, county of Dampier, parish of Moruya, No. 1 of section 2. 2. 1 rood and 24 perches, same place, No. 2 of section 2. 3—5, 1 rood and 32 perches each, same place, Nos. 4, 6, and 7, of section 2. 6—17. 2 roods each, same place, No. 3 of section 11, 1—5 of section 5, and 1—6 of section 12. 18. 1 rood and 24 perches, same place, No. 10 of section 20. 19. 2 roods, same place, No. 11 of section 20. 20—25. 1 rood and 32 perches each, same place, Nos. 12—17 of section 20. 26. 2 roods, same place, No. 18 of section 20. 27. 1 rood and 24 perches, same place, No. 19 of section 20. Upset price £8 per annum.

SUBURBAN LOTS.

DAMPIER.—28, 36 acres and 6 perches, parish of Moruya, near the village of Muruya, No. 4. 29. 40 acres, 2 roods, and 32 perches, same place, No. 5. Upset price, £1 per acre. 30. 20 acres, 2 roods, and 14 perches, same place, No. 14. 31. 20 acres and 1 rood, same place, No. 15. 32. 20 acres and 2 roods, same place, No. 16. 33. 21 acres, 1 rood, and 16 perches, same place, No. 17. 34. 24 acres and 3 roods, same place, No. 23. 35. 20 acres, 3 roods, and 8 perches, same place, No. 24. 36. 21 acres, 3 roods, and 8 perches, same place, No. 25. 37. 20 acres and 5 perches, same place, No. 26. 38. 19 acres and 2 perches, same place, No. 27. Upset price, £2 per acre. 39. 10 acres, same place, No. 38. 40, 41. 8 acres each, same place, Nos. 39 and 74. 42. 12 acres, same place, No. 75. 43. 15 acres, same place, No. 76. 44—46. 10 acres each, same place, Nos. 77—85. 47. 15 acres, same place, No. 92. 48—50. 10 acres each, same place, Nos. 93—95. 51. 13 acres, 1 rood, and 30 perches, same place, No. 97. Upset price, £2 10s. per acre. 52. 16 acres, 1 rood, and 35 perches, same place, No. 98. 53. 20 acres and 1 rood, same place, No. 99. Upset price, £2 per acre. 54—56. 10 acres each, same place, Nos. 100-102. 57, 58. 15 acres each, same place, Nos. 103 and 104. 59-61. 10 acres each, same place, Nos. 105-107. Upset price, £2 10s. per acre. 62. 20 acres, 3 roods, and 24 perches, same place, No. 108. 63. 17 acres, 1 rood, and 4 perches, same place, No. 109. Upset price, £2 per acre. 64, 65. 9 acres each, same place, Nos. 110 and 111. Upset price, £2 10s. per acre, 66. 23 acres, 1 rood, and 24 perches, same place, No. 112. Upset price, £2 per acre.

At the Police Office, Bathurst.

TOWN LOTS.

BATHURST.—1—20. 2 roods, county of Bathurst, parish of Bathurst, No. 2 of section 23, 1 of section 21, 3 of section 22, 11 and 15 of section 25, 19 of section 27, 4, 8, 10, and 15—20 of section 28, and 8—10 of section 48. 21. 33 perches, same place, No. 15 of section 89. Upset price £8 per acre.

At the Police Office, Bennelong.

TOWN LOTS.

BENNELONG.—1—3. 2 roods each, county of [illegible], parish of Bennelong, Nos. 7 and 8 of section 27. 4. 1 rood and 33 perches, same place, No. 9 of section 30. 5—9. 2 roods each, Nos. 10—14 of section 30. 10—13. 1 rood and 21 perches each, same place, Nos. 6—8 of section 31. 14—16. 2 roods each, same place, Nos. 20, 21, and 1 of section 32. 17, 18. 1 acre each, same place, Nos. 2 and 3 of section 32. 19. 2 roods, same place, No. 26 of section 32. 20. 1 acre, same place, No. 1 of section 33. 21. 1 acre and 2 roods, same place, No. 2 of section 33. 22 25. 1 acre each, same place, Nos. 11—14 of section 33. Upset price £8 per acre.

MURRINGO. 26 30. 2 roods each, county of Monteagle, parish of Murringo, Nos. 1—5 of section 28. 31. 1 acre, 1 rood, and 20 perches, same place, No. 3 of section 32. 32. 1 acre 1 rood, and 8 perches, same places, No. 4 of section 32. 33. 1 acre and 36 perches, same place, No. 5 of section 32. 34. 1 acre and 26 perches, same place, No. 6 of section 32. 35. 1 acre and 16 perches, same place, No. 7 of section 32. Upset price £8 per acre.

TESTIMONIAL TO CAPTAIN GILMORE.

(From the Argus.)

THE dinner to this gentleman to which we briefly alluded on Saturday, as having taken place on the previous evening at the Albion Hotel, went off with great hilarity, and was prolonged to a late hour.

The chair was taken at seven o'clock by Mr. Westgarth, M.L.C. for the city, H. A. Smith, Esq., acting as croupier, supported by Mr. Ross, M.L.C. The table was well filled, twenty-five persons sitting down to dinner.

After the usual and loyal toasts, the chairman proposed the toast of the evening. He felt doubly honoured on the present occasion first, in being called upon to preside over a respectable and influential an assemblage of his fellow-colonists; and next, as the pleasing duty that devolved upon him that evening, with reference to an old acquaintance and esteemed friend. This demonstration had been got up by Captain Gilmore's friends, to commemorate the completion of his hundredth voyage between Sydney and this port. Some delay had since occurred, and the hundred and third trip was now accomplished. This was caused by the desire of the committee that the subject of presentation should be first procured, and this, at the time, could not be done in Melbourne. He said, "at the time;" but some Port Phillip colonists with highly ambitious views of the future, thought that the day might come when for such fine wares as the present case demanded, Sydney might be sending to Melbourne. With regard to the hundred voyages alluded to, when he remarked that these had been performed not only without any serious accident, but positively without any accident whatever, he thought that this fact would show the position of Captain Gilmore as a seaman. It must be remembered that he sailed in seas proverbial amongst us for inconstant and boisterous winds and stormy waters. Providence was often blamed for disasters in such seas; whereas we had here a proof that by human attainments and qualities within our reach they might always be avoided. When we reflected on the numbers of our friends and fellow-colonists who went thus safely to and fro under the care of Captain Gilmore, the services which he has so long and so efficiently rendered are entitled to be called public services. He had spoken of Captain Gilmore as a seaman; he could also speak of him as a gentleman; and it was in both capacities that his fellow-colonists thus tendered him this mark of their approbation.

Captain Gilmore returned thanks as follows: Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen, I rise to return thanks, but from the excitement of my feelings I have some difficulty in conveying to you my sentiments. When I look round this assembly of my friends, representing so much of the intelligence, the respectability, and the wealth of this community, and when I consider that I am the particular object of your attentions upon this occasion, I feel proud of the position in which I am placed, proud of the honour you have done me, and proud that my humble services have merited this display of your approbation. I thank you, Mr. Chairman, for the kind and generous manner in which you proposed my health, and I thank you, gentlemen, for the unanimous way in which you received the toast. It is now more than ten years that I have been engaged in steam navigation upon the Australasian coast, and I now feel grateful my duties call me to Port Phillip. In the year 1841 I arrived in Sydney, in command of the steam-ship Shamrock, the property of an enterprising company in that city, built for them in connection with other vessels for a particular trade; and for more than twelve months after my arrival I was engaged in running to ports to the northward of Sydney. In reference to the early stages of steam navigation in this colony, it is no doubt in the recollection of many here present, the unfortunate loss of the steamer Clonmel, on the reefs off Port Albert, and a short time after that, the stranding of the steamer Sea Horse, in the river Tamar, Van Diemen's Land, which vessel, although not a total wreck, was disabled for future service. It was soon after those accidents that I was called upon to undertake the line from Sydney to Melbourne, in connection with Van Diemen's Land. I confess to you, that I felt at that time some reluctance, whether from the misfortunes of my predecessors, whether from the boisterous character of the navigation in Bass's Straits, or whether from the small power and tonnage of the ship under my command, I had my doubts if anything like satisfaction would be given to the public, or profit to the projectors. I need not tell you my doubts were soon dispelled. My experience for the last five years has proved, that even with very inefficient means, safety and some approach to regularity can be attained. And if it has been necessary at times to seek shelter from the storm, the many excellent and safe anchorages on your coast and amongst the islands, offer a safe voyage; and I have always endeavoured to make those detentions rather recreations than annoyances to those who have travelled with me. Gentlemen, it now remains for me to thank you for this beautiful present; I thank you individually and collectively, and beg you will convey my grateful acknowledgments to those of my friends who are now absent; not that it requires any testimonial to impress upon my mind the kindness, the hospitality, and the hand of good fellowship that has been held out to me in this city or this province; not that any offering can add to the sincerity of the friendships I have formed, or to my good wishes for your advancement and prosperity. But in years to come, when the failings of age will require some younger and abler hand to take the helm—when the tempest-roar, the paddle-box, and the big funnel must give place to the quiet scenes of home, it may then bring to memory the grateful and cheering scenes—it may then throw a glimpse of sunshine over the vale of years, and it may be then that the child that now prattles by my fireside, in the days of his manhood may find in the perusal of this inscription, not only a subject of interest, but also a subject for his emulation; it may be then that this city, numbering its thousands for its present hundreds of population, and this province its tens of thousands for its thousand, Melbourne, the great metropolis of Victoria, and Victoria, worthy of the name it bears of our great and gracious sovereign, it may be then on some similar occasion to the present, that son, may with exultation and grateful pride, allude to the time when it pleased the good people of Victoria to do honour to his father. Gentlemen, these are sentiments, however uncertain in their realization respecting ourselves, that are something more than mere words "full of sound and fury, signifying nothing." When we consider the advancement and prosperity of this beautiful colony in a few years—a progress unequalled in the annals of British colonization—who can doubt that the foundation of an empire is here? When we contemplate the results of the astounding discoveries which day after day excite and surprise us, who can doubt, to use the words of one of our legislators, that a few years will precipitate us from a State into a Nation? Grant, however great our pride and admiration for the land of our adoption, that we may never forget to love and honour the land of our birth. Grant, we may revere and imitate those institutions which have placed her pre-eminent as a nation on the face of the earth; and grant, that the "old flag" which has braved the battle and the breeze for a thousand years may ever float over us—the emblem of our nationality, and typical as it is of real freedom and individual liberty wherever it flies. Gentlemen, I beg to apologise for having wandered from my subject, but a great era is now dawning upon us. Steam navigation, that has been confined to a few small vessels on our coast, will soon be forgotten in the number that will frequent our ports; the magnificent messengers of England will soon float on our waters — the advance guard of a mighty emigration to our shores. Whatever may be my future destiny, I trust that I shall ever deserve your approbation and retain your esteem.

"Prosperity to the Australasian Steam Company (late the Hunter River Steam Company)" was given by the Chairman.

After which, a very considerable deluge of toasts followed, interspersed with songs, some of which were in German, beautifully sung by Mr. Neuhauss. The company, after an evening of great hilarity, broke up about midnight.

TENDER FOR DEBENTURES ACCEPTED.—The following tender for Land and Immigration Debentures, made in pursuance of the Government Notice of the 24th December, 1851, has been accepted, viz.: Commercial Banking Company for £30,400, at a premium of £3 0s. 1d., per cent., to be paid by drafts of the Bank on its agents in London, and issued at 5½ per cent. discount.—*Yesterday's Government Gazette.*

NEWCASTLE.—Mr. John Howden has been appointed pound-keeper of the public pound, at Newcastle, in the room of Mr. William Henry Whyte, resigned.

EXPORT OF GOLD EX AUTUMNUS.—The gold transmitted to London by the barque Autumnus, Captain Jackson, was as follows: Shipped by G. A. Lloyd, 2424 ounces; R. Campbell, senior, and Co., 1020 ounces; Jacob Marks, 500 ounces. Total, 3944 ounces.

THE WATER COMMISSION.—We are glad to say that there is a probability of the long and anxiously disputed question as to the supply of water to the city being to some extent definitely determined. The Board appointed by the Government hold its sittings regularly, and have already taken a large mass of evidence on the subject, but as this evidence is to a very great extent conflicting, and the Board is mainly composed of scientific men, the report will require much consideration. We believe that much of the difficulty arises from the question, whether the surface waters of the Swamp alone are available for the use of the city or whether there may not be an inexhaustible supply of water in the strata (supposed to be chiefly composed of sand) underneath the level from which the tunnel is now supplied—at all events there seems to be little doubt the water in the Swamp at present is quite sufficient for the adequate supply of the city.

COTTON-GROWING.—The growers of cotton will do well to apply to Messrs. Aspinwall and Chalder for seed which those gentlemen are willing to distribute gratuitously. It is quite certain that great as has been the excitement occasioned by the discovery of gold in this colony and the extraordinary degree of attention which has consequently been attached to it in Great Britain, the production of a supply of cotton which would meet the consumption of cotton goods in Europe, would render this colony infinitely more important in the eyes of the mercantile world.

THE PRIZE TALLOW:—In the list of prizes awarded to exhibitors of colonial produce at the Great Exhibition in London, we find the following:—"To Messrs. Moses, Son, and Davis, a prize for tallow, the produce of New South Wales." We are informed that this tallow was rendered at the "Argyle Steam Boiling-down Establishment," Goulburn, belonging to Messrs. Benjamin and Moses, and consisted of one cask mutton, and one cask beef tallow.

CHORAL SOCIETY.—The public practice of the members of the Choral Society took place on Wednesday evening, before a very numerous body of their friends. Hitherto the members have sung such selected pieces from different works as they considered most adapted to their powers, but on this occasion they went through the first part of that most splendid of all Handel's compositions, the Messiah. It is not usual at amateur performances to criticise the pieces or singers individually, and we shall therefore simply say that the singing gave much satisfaction, and said much for the musical skill of the conductor and principal singers, not only for the excellence with which they got through their own parts, but also for the trouble they must have taken in getting up the choruses and concerted pieces. The same music will be again sung next Wednesday.

OPERATION OF THE VAGRANT ACT.—Henry Linfield was committed of being an idle and disorderly person, not being able to satisfy Mr. Chambers that he had sufficient means of honestly supporting himself, and having been frequently seen by the police walking about town at all hours of night and day, and was sentenced to be imprisoned and kept to hard labour for two calendar months.—Edward Hardy, apprehended by Sergeant Todd for profanely swearing in a public street, was sentenced to be imprisoned, with hard labour, for one week.—Ellen Brown, for a similar offence, and for soliciting, was sentenced to be imprisoned and kept to hard labour in Darlinghurst Gaol for one month.—A person named Thompson appeared to answer an information filed under the 6th section of the Act, the words used being "you b—— sweep," with intent to excite complainant to commit a breach of the peace. Guilty,—to pay a penalty of 40s. and costs, or imprisonment for one week.

THE DOG NUISANCE.—Thomas Newall, yesterday pleaded guilty to an information filed against him as the keeper of a dog which attacked and endangered the limbs of Constable Dixon, and paid a penalty of 40s., with 5s. costs.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.—There is no truth in the report that during the continuance of the present highly amusing and popular performances at the Water Police Office, a charge is to be made for admission.

THE LATE MR. J. B. SMITH.—This gentleman was well known in this district; and for the last few years had been acting as Clerk of Petty Sessions at Tamworth and Murrurundi. At both of these places he was universally respected for his ability and zeal, his gentlemanly, courteous, and kind deportment. Last month Mr. Smith resigned his government appointment, and went to Sofala to conduct the business of, and purchase gold for, two mercantile firms in Sydney. He had only just completed his arrangements, when, from over exertion therein, and the heat of the place, he was on the 10th instant suddenly attacked with severe illness, and died on the 12th. His early and melancholy decease will long be sincerely regretted amongst a large circle of friends throughout the colony, by whom he was much and deservedly esteemed.—*Maitland Mercury.*

WATER POLICE OFFICE. — Yesterday, at eleven o'clock, Mr. J. N. Beit took his seat on the Bench, and having waited a few minutes, desired that the clerk of the Bench should be apprised that he was waiting to open the Court. In a short time Mr. Mullen took his seat, and the Water Police Magistrate also went upon the Bench. He, however, found that his chair was pre-occupied by Mr. Beit, and he requested that gentleman to give it up to him. Mr. Beit: "I shall do nothing of the kind. You ought to take your seat on the Bench at the proper time; and as you have not done so, I have taken your chair, which I shall retain." Mr. Brenan: "I will formally apprise you, that both myself and the clerk of the Bench have been engaged up to this moment in our private rooms on highly important business; and I have again to request that you will allow me to take my seat." Mr. Beit; "I shall do nothing of the kind; and I am surprised that you ask for a second reply to your request." Mr. Brenan; "I have merely preferred an obviously proper request in a formal manner. If you desire to usurp the functions of the office of Water Police Magistrate, I can in this place only protest against your conduct." Mr. Beit: "Then put your protest into the proper quarter." Mr. Brenan (standing): "I see by the police list, Mr. Powell, that the three American seamen, who were remanded on Wednesday for forty-eight hours, have to be sent back to their ship. Let them be put on board again this morning." Mr. Beit: "I desire that you do not send them on board, Mr. Powell. Put them into the dock, and I will deal with them." Mr. Brenan left the Court. The three men in question were brought up and Mr. Beit desired that they should be handed over to Captain Winslow.—James Grossett, late steward of the Lord Dufferin, which ship has left the harbour, was brought up on warrant issued before her departure charging him with desertion. Mr. Beit ordered him to be remanded until Monday. Edward Hughes, an apprentice belonging to the ship Anne Melliush, was charged by Captain Harris with desertion. He pleaded guilty, and declared that he would not again do duty on board. Mr. Beit was engaged for a considerable time in searching for authorities to guide him as to the disposal of the boy, and suggested various modes of dealing with him; until Mr. Robert Johnson, who was waiting for the hearing of an adjourned summons case, said that he would beg his Worship's attention to a very clear fact: the boy had been brought before him (Mr. Beit) in his judicial capacity, and he must either punish or discharge him; the simple course, if punishment were determined upon, was to sentence him to a term of imprisonment which would extend to the day or thereabouts of the ship's sailing, when, if ready for sea, and the term not quite expired, his Excellency would, on being petitioned, order him to be put on board. Mr. Beit thanked Mr. Johnson for his suggestion, and ordered the boy to be imprisoned for 11 days in Darlinghurst Gaol. Three seamen belonging to the barque Kiwi, charged by Captain Johnson with refusing to do duty, pleaded contrition, and on their promise to return to their duty, were discharged. The summons case mentioned above, was, in the absence of Mr. Nichols, postponed until this morning.

THE LATE ROBBERY ON BOARD THE CHRISTINA.—This case, to which especial attention has been recently called through the columns of this journal, having been brought under the notice of the Attorney-General, that learned officer immediately directed that a fresh information be filed against Walter Thompson, against whom the charge of robbery was preferred, but who was discharged out of custody on Saturday last by Mr. Beit, and ordered to pay, out of his wages, the amount of the deficit caused by his felonious breaking into the cabin. In accordance with this instruction, Thompson was apprehended yesterday, and the charge will be again investigated.

DRAUGHT HORSES, DRAYS, &c.—Purkis and Lambert request the attention of parties in want of the above, to their sale, this day, at eleven o'clock precisely, at Carter's Barracks, near the Cattle Market.—*Communicated.*

Purkis and Lambert remind the public, that they sell, this day, at their Mart, at eleven o'clock precisely, bottled ale, stout, sherry champagne, claret, tea, tobacco, soap, papier mache trays, bread baskets, waiters, fancy soaps, &c.—*Communicated.*

TO GROCERS.—Mr. Charles Newton has requested us to remind buyers, that he sells, this day, at eleven o'clock, at the stores of Messrs. Bogue and Co., Pitt-street, the remainder of the cargo of teas, ex Catharine, Manila cigars, coffee, &c.—*Communicated.*

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

OUR importations for the week have been heavy, but for the most part consisting of Goods for which there is a brisk demand, caused by the continued drain from Victoria: should we have a repetition of those orders, they can only be executed with difficulty out of our present stocks. Up to this time, the mercantile community of Sydney have derived much more benefit from the Victoria gold mines than from any increased consumption at those nearer home. Our gold diggers, in most instances, have hitherto hoarded their gains; whilst those at Mount Alexander appear to squander their money with a most lavish hand; experience dearly bought has taught us the value of money, and the advantages to be derived from a careful investment of it. At auction, damaged Congous realised 72s. 6d. to 77s. 6d. Large sales are reported privately; for very superior samples 95s. has been paid. Sales of Pampanga Sugars have been effected at 17s. 6d. to some extent; there is a great want of fine samples, this season's importations being of very middling quality.

Ale in draught is much enquired for, and none for sale: the draught Porter ex late ships has for the most part been closed for at 100s. to 110s. per hogshead.

Brandy is in brisk demand, and stocks run low of the best brands; "Martell" is quoted at 6s. to 6s. 3d. landed; the parcels ex late ships will doubtless sell freely as they are bonded.

Geneva has been enquired for, but no sales to note above 11s. 6d.

Rum—The late arrivals have not tended to depress current rates; good samples for immediate use are much wanted.

Salt in baskets is wanted; fine stoved is quoted at 10s. to 11s.

Coarse Liverpool has been taken to some extent at 67s. 6d., to 75s., ex late ships.

Bacon—Good samples of English would meet a ready sale, a small parcel now to hand will remunerate the importer.

Cheese is much in demand, and quoted at 1s. 3d. to 1s. 6d.

Fish—Ling has been taken at 4d.
Herrings, at 24s. per half-barrel
Ditto, red, in tins, and 1 and 2 lb. salmon, are much wanted; salt salmon is also enquired for.

Coffee—The market is still quiet; stocks are not excessive.

Currants—We notice an improvement; reduced stocks and brisk demand.

Oatmeal—Sales of English at 2½d. to 3½d.

Pickles are much enquired for by shippers.

Rice—The demand continues for best Patna.

Raisins—The stores have been nearly cleared for the southward.

Sago is also taken in quantity for shipment.

Soda—But little enquiry.

Starch is still quoted low; sales at auction 35s.

Soap—Our colonial manufacturers are pushing sales.

Vinegar—The stock of first brands is not now heavy, but no particular advance to note.

Sugar—English refined, moves freely from second hands. No sales of Manila to note.

Tea—Per Regia: a small parcel is reported closed for at 77s. 6d. Quotations now leave a wide margin; 11s., 60s. for fine, to 80s. for extra-fine. Hyson-skin and congou is enquired for in boxes.

Tobacco—But few transactions are reported; Barratt's is quoted at 2s. 3d., and Kerr's a shade less. A large parcel, ex Nightingale, is exported, sold at favourable rates for samples. Shellard's at auction realised 1s. 9d.

Cigars—A large business is doing, and some of the importers cleared out.

Copper, Iron, Lead, &c.—There is but little doing.

Bath Bricks—Sales at 1s. 10d.

Bags are not saleable.

Packs, and Bagging likewise dull.

Canvas—Dull.

Cement—Ditto.

Corrosive Sublimate—Ditto.

Epsom Salts, Glue, Gunpowder, Hops, Whitelead—Unsaleable.

Millstones—Are wanted.

Nails, Salad Oil, and Paints, are very dull.

Castor Oil—English bottled is saleable.

Rope—Europe is difficult of sale; Manila is reported sold for shipment at about 50s.

Flour—The remainder ex Nightingale has been taken by the bakers, who offer to retail at 13s.

R. HARNETT, Broker.

Sydney, February 7.

PRODUCE CIRCULAR.

A LARGE quantity of wool has found its way to market this week, and which has principally been disposed of either by auction or private sale, the rate of exchange deterring the producers from shipping on their own account.

Notwithstanding the good accounts of the opening prices of the November sales, showing as they do an advance of one-penny [illegible] half-penny on August prices, buyers on this side showed little disposition to advance on their previous biddings, and all that can be said is, that the market is firm at last week's quotations. The fact of the Banks having thought fit to make a further charge upon the rate of exchange (which now stands at eight per cent. discount), to a certain extent accounts for the supineness exhibited, but it principally arises from a want of competition, owing to so large a number of those who have in previous years been wool buyers having devoted their attention to the purchase of gold. Good wools as usual were an exception to the remarks above made, and a Clarence River clip sold at 17d., whilst a small parcel of scoured realized 21d. The latter was from the German rams imported by Messrs. Kirchner and Co., and beautifully got up by the proprietors of the Waterloo Mills.

The accounts respecting tallow are discouraging, and prices have suffered about 6d. per cwt.

Hides are selling well at home, and good profits would be realised on shipments arriving at home at time of last advices.

The price of gold is 65s. to 66s. 3d.; the quantities arriving are however small.

Freights to London—Wool, ¾d. per lb.
Hides, 15s. to £1 per ton
Tallow, £2 per ton
Oil, £3 per tun imperial
Gold, ½ per cent.

Exchange on London.—Bank Drafts, 6½ per cent. discount.

Private Bills (with produce hypothecated) 8 per cent. discount.

PRICES CURRENT.

WOOL.	s.	d.		s.	d.
Superior clips	1	5	to	0	0
Fair to good	1	2½		1	3½
Low to middling	1	0½		1	2
Grease	0	5½		0	8½
Locks, pieces, broken wool, &c.	0	8		1	0
Handwashed and scoured	1	1		1	6

TALLOW.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Beef	27	10	0	to	0	0	0
Mutton	28	0	0		28	10	0
Station Tallow	24	0	0		0	0	0
Hides, each	0	5	0		0	8	0
Sheepskins, per pound	0	0	3½		0	0	5½

GOLD.

Dust and nuggets, per ounce, £3 5s. to £3 5s. 5d.

THOMAS S. MORT.

Circular Quay, Sydney, February 7, 1852.

MR. MORT'S PRODUCE SALE, FEBRUARY 5.—Wool: 4 bales at 13¾d; Lawson, (grease) 5 at 7¾; JC, 9 at 13d; WCW, 39 at 15d; G, 6 and 1 packet, 14d; JWS, 15 at 15d; HG, 10 at 14½d; h, 22 at 15½d; K, 5 at 13d; LH, 4 at 12¾d; LW, 5 at 12¾d; XX with G under in double diamond, 20 at 14½d; WDT, 31 at 14¼d; WO in circle, 10 at 14½d; JF, 9 at 14d; RB, 6 at 14d; V in diamond, 20 at 14½d; B (handwashed), 9 at 14¾d; TH, 2 at 21d, 1 at 15d; RS, 9 at 14½d; S in diamond, 13 at 14½d; WP, 49 at 14¾; Two diamonds over A, 13 at 14½d; A, 30 at 15½d; JFR, 32 at 14½d; McN, 28 at 15d; Anchor, 14 at 13½d; EA, 4 at 13¾d; T, 10 at 13½d; JH (locks), 1 at 11½d, 8 at 14½d; T, 9 at 11d; Z, 13 at 15½d; Ifield, 15 at 14¾d, 6 at 14½d; HL conjoined, 33 at 13d; R with D under in diamond, 17 at 15d; BR with D under in circle, 1 at 9d; HO, 1 at 13½d; WY, 9 at 14½d; SG, 2 at 13½d; McN (greasy), 1 at 5½d, (locks) 1 at 8½; WP, 1 at 9d; JER (damaged fleece), 1 at 12½d; JH (grease), 1 at 9¾d; H, 2 at 13¼; A (broken) at 12½; T, 2 at 13d, JA, 2 at 14¾d; G (clippings), 1 at 12½d; XX with C under in double diamond 1 at 8½d; MT & Ly, 1 at 14½d; Two diamonds with A under, 1 at 12½d. Woolbagging: 1 bale, per yard, 4d. Skins: 6 bundles, per lb. 2½d, 12 at 5¼d, 4 at 5¾; 300 skins at 5¾d, 180 at 5d, 90 at 5½d; lot skins and wool at 1d; skins, 2 bundles at 6d, lot at 5½d, lot at 5d, lot at 5¾d, 2 bundles ar 5¾d, 780 skins, 5½d. Tallow: B. Russell, 14 casks £27 10s. Cocoanut oil: 8 tuns, £22 5s. Tallow: 8 casks £27, 1 cask £20 5s., 3 casks £25, 5 casks £22. Hides: 10 at 6s 6d each, 17 at 3s, 78 at 7s 6d, 40 at 7s 6d, 54 at 7s.

GOLD CIRCULARS.

THE present has been rather an eventful week, occasioned by the receipt of advices from London with assays and account sales of the gold shipped per Thomas Arbuthnot and Lady Clarke, which shew a result highly favourable, and far superior to anything we ever anticipated—it was always supposed to be better than Californian gold, and indeed it would require to be, or some of the purcasers must have been expending their time and capital for nothing, as in many instances they have paid for it, including Exchange, the full value of California gold, but it was never expected by the buyers to prove only ⅜ of a carat short of pure gold; and although Mr. Hale, Mr. Lamb, and other jewellers, frequently expressed their opinion that such would be the case, they were treated as men of too sanguine temperament, and consequently not believed; they were, however quite correct, and the shippers may well congratulate each other on the handsome profits they will make. The effect of this intelligence on the price here has been very marked—it rose, notwithstanding the quantity in the market per Shamrock, from 63s to 64s., 65s., 65s. 6d., and was even sold yesterday by auction as high as 66s. 2d.—and here it surely must stop, as it has now attained a price that will not leave more than a fair profit on the capital employed and risk run.

The specimen sent home by the writer proved 1 carat 1 grain better than standard, and contained 4 dwts. 12 grs. of silver per lb., being therefore equal to 23¼ carat gold. The Account Sales of that sent home by Messrs. Smith, Campbell, and Co., in the Thomas Arbuthnot, shew it only 2¼ grains in one sample, and 2½ grains in another, better than standard, or equal only to a fraction better than 22¼ carat gold. Inexperienced purchasers must not, however, run away with the idea that our gold in its raw state is worth more than standard gold; it has to go through a process before its purity is ascertained, and the loss in melting is very considerable, as will be seen by Messrs. Smith, Campbell, and Co.'s Account Sales, where in one case it lost 14½ per cent., and in the other case 6 per cent.—the former being mixed with quartz, and the latter fine gold. There are also to be taken into account, expenses for melting, refining, assay, brokerage, freight, insurance, commission, and exchange—so that while at 62s., and exchange 7 per cent., it left a very handsome profit—the result will be far different, at the present price of 66s. 2d., and exchange 8 per cent. I deem it right to bring the truth thus prominently forward, so that men may not be misled and induced to give a very high price, under the impression it will nett the full value of standard gold in London, which is not the case, and which they would find out, perhaps to their serious cost, if not thus forewarned. In the course of a few months we shall doubtless have large capital out from England, with extensive buyers, who will be fully prepared to give within a fraction of its extreme value, and parties will then find that, if exchange remains at 8 per cent, there is not much margin to go beyond 66s. 2d.

The news from some of our mines this week is not at all encouraging, arising from excessive rain and consequent impossibility of working the claims. At the Turon they have had, since our last, such a storm as never was previously witnessed, destroying, in many instances, tents, cradles, goods, tools, and occasioning even loss of life. Some, who had been waiting months to work their bed claims, and had just began to ascertain their value, have become so disheartened by this temporary destruction of their hopes, that they have sold out for prices merely nominal. Men of greater energy have left the bed claims for the present, and are working in the mountains with very fair success.

Ophir is also in the same state as the Turon. Mr. White has been compelled to suspend operations at the waterhole, and very few men are now employed.

A considerable stir has been caused in the town of Bathurst by the discovery of gold in its streets, proving beyond a doubt that some of the streets of Australia's towns are literally paved with gold. It appears that the soil has been carted from a place evidently of auriferous character. A public meeting has been held in the town, and measures are now being taken to prospect in various parts of the suburbs. The property of Mr. Suttor also, at Brucedale, near Bathurst, has been found to contain gold. One dish of earth had produced 200 specks.

At Meroo the miners were doing remarkably well. Some new diggings have been discovered within five miles, and it is said that one party obtained £2000 worth of gold in a few hours.

The Braidwood mines continue to prosper. A young man named Yates, lately from California, has introduced on Major's Creek the method of tunnelling in dry diggings, which bids fair to yield extensively, and is likely to be largely imitated, as a considerable number of claims have been taken up to be worked on this plan.

The most important intelligence from Victoria is the discovery of a nugget of pure gold weighing 27lb 3oz. It was obtained in some new diggings at Mount Alexander, called the Friar's Creek, and was purchased in Melbourne by Messrs. D. and S. Benjamin. The escort last week brought into Melbourne 16,070 ounces.

After hearing that the Turon and Ophir were under water, we did not expect to receive any gold by escort this week. Nevertheless, it did arrive as usual, and brought in from Sofala, 800 oz.; Bathurst, 393 oz.; and Ophir 44 oz. The mails during the week have brought down from Braidwood, 793 oz.; Bathurst, 164 oz.; Goulburn, 13 oz., and Sofala, 450 oz., making a total of 2654 oz., worth about £7625.

The Union Bank reduced the exchange to 8 per cent. discount to buy, and 6½ discount to sell, and the other banks have since done the same.

The export since our last has been—

	oz.
February 2, Jane Frances, for London	1500
February 6, Autumnus	3944
	5444

	£	s.	d.
Which, at 65s. per oz., gives	17,693	0	0
Add previous export	702,895	5	7
Total shipped to this date	720,588	5	7

Exchange on London—Drafts against gold, 8 per cent. discount. Freight, ½ per cent.

GEORGE A. LLOYD.

474, George-street, February 7.

In consequence of the unprecedented inundation of the Turon, a very small quantity of gold arrived this week, as will be seen by the following statement of my public sale. The amount sold owing to this, and the cause more particularly adverted to last week, was small in comparison with former sales. At the same time it will be seen that prices have advanced considerably, and the arrivals from Europe, which have now fairly set in, and the disposition to purchase which generally is apparent, must necessarily tend to establish higher rates.

By this morning's overland mail we have advices of considerable disappointment and uncertainty, if not decided reaction, in the mining operations of the southern province. Still large quantities of gold continue to arrive in Melbourne from Mount Alexander. But it is reported in the best informed quarters, that the New South Wales government have satisfactory information of a gold field yet unexplored, though it is believed to be not very distant from the Meroo, which bids fair to eclipse even the prolific Mount Alexander diggings.

	£	s.	d.
Lot 1—73 oz Braidwood gold, Birstingl and Co., 65s 8d	239	13	8
2—40 oz 16 dwts 12 grs, Turon gold, ditto, 65s 11d	134	11	2
3—123 oz 8 dwts 6 grs, ditto ditto, Captain Goble, 66s 1d	407	15	6
4—47 oz 12 dwts 18 grs, Louisa Creek, Smith, Croft and Co., 65s 9d	156	12	2
5—21 oz Turon gold, Wm. Lane, 66s 1½d	69	6	11
6—36 oz 12 dwts Braidwood gold, L. Alexander, 66s 2d	121	1	9
7—28 oz 6 dwts ditto ditto, W. Nash, 66s 2d	93	12	7
8—28 oz 14 dwts, Meroo Creek, R. Lamb, 66s 1d	94	16	6
9—7 oz 7 dwts, Oakey Creek, Birnstingl and Co., 65s 6d	24	1	5
10—32 oz Braidwood gold, R. Lamb, 66s 2d	105	17	4
11—12 oz 16 dwts, two nuggets, Birnstingl and Co., 43s	27	10	4
	£1,474	19	4

Your obedient servant,
JOHN GODFREY COHEN,
Auctioneer.

490 George-street, Sydney, February 6th.

SPIRITS AND TOBACCO.

STOCK on hand 31st January.—*Rum*, the produce of sugar:—West India, B.P., 66,827 gallons; East India, B.P.,—and Mauritius, 49,026 gallons; Foreign States, 10,762 gallons; *Arrack*, date, and palm-tree rum, and other foreign spirits not otherwise enumerated, 1070 gallons; brandy, 68,361 gallons; Geneva, 59,732 gallons; whiskey, 11,639 gallons; liqueurs, 258 gallons; British spirits, 6152 gallons; fig and Cavendish tobacco, 121,063 pounds; leaf ditto, 1455 pounds; cigars, 25,974 pounds; snuff, 1267 pounds.

Received during the week.—*Rum*, the produce of sugar: West India, B.P., 8744 gallons; brandy, 9325 gallons; Geneva, 2780 gallons; fig and Cavendish tobacco, 15,517 pounds; cigars, 18,760 pounds.

Delivered for Home Consumption.—*Rum*, the produce of sugar: West India B.P., 5862 gallons; East India, B.P., and Mauritius, 2161 gallons; Foreign States, 153 gallons; brandy, 2089 gallons; Geneva, 1347 gallons; fig and Cavendish tobacco, 9297 pounds; leaf ditto, 1456 pounds; cigars, 522 pounds.

Delivered for Exportation.—*Rum*, the produce of sugar: West India, B.P., 3885 gallons; East India, B.P., and Mauritius, 321 gallons; Foreign States, 3453 gallons, *Arrack*, date, and palm-tree rum, and other foreign spirits not otherwise enumerated, 30 gallons; brandy, 5902 gallons; Geneva, 4146 gallons; British spirits, 180 gallons; fig and Cavendish tobacco, 4041 pounds; cigars, 2035 pounds.

Stock on Hand, 7th instant.—*Rum*, the produce of sugar: West India, B.P., 65,824 gallons; East India, B.P., and Mauritius, 46,544 gallons; Foreign States, 7156 gallons; *Arrack*, date, and palm-tree rum, and other foreign spirits not otherwise enumerated, 1040 gallons; brandy, 69,095 gallons; Geneva, 57,019 gallons; whiskey, 11,639 gallons; liqueurs, 258 gallons; British spirits, 5972 gallons; fig and Cavendish tobacco, 123,242 pounds; cigars, 42,176 pounds; snuff, 1267 pounds.

SYDNEY MARKETS.—FRIDAY.

THE MILLS.—Messrs. Barker and Co.: The supply of wheat this week has been an improvement upon the last, and prices have ranged, according to sample, from 4s. 3d. to 4s. 9d. Flour remains at last quotation—£13 for first, and £11 for second quality per ton of 2000 lb. Bran 1s. 4d. to 1s. 6d. per bushel, according to quantity. Mr. Breillat: A gradual supply of wheat is daily coming to market, which realises from 4s. to 4s. 10d. per bushel, in proportion to quality. Flour is in moderate request, and remains firm at previous quotations—£13 per ton for fine, and £11 for seconds. Bran is scarce, in great demand, and the price has advanced to 1s 6d. per bushel. Mr. Smart: Wheat, 4s. 3d. to 4s. 9d. per bushel. Flour, rather dull of sale, at last week's quotation, viz., £13 for fine, and £11 for seconds. Bran from 1s. 4d to 1s. 6d. per bushel.

CATTLE, &c., FOR SLAUGHTER.—The remarks of last week are equally applicable now; good sheep and cattle being scarce, though as regards cattle a great many are in the market. Two lots of cattle, 100 and 180, were sold at 35s. per head, and 80 fetched 36s. Of sheep, 500 head were sold at 5s. 3d., 900 at 6s., and 1000 very inferior, at 3s. 6d. per head. Calves sell at from 10s to 20s. according to quality. Lambs 5s to 6s. Pigs are worth from 2½d. for large and heavy to 3½d. per lb. for convenient sized porkers.

BISCUIT, at Wilkie's, is quoted at 23s. for cabin, 20s. for pilot, and 18s. for ship per cwt.; at Barker and Co.'s, ship 18s., and cabin 23s. per cwt.

BUTCHER'S MEAT.—Beef of best quality is supplied by the carcass butchers at 1½d. per lb.; second quality, 1¼d.; mutton, 1d. to 1½d. per lb. The retail butchers charge, for beef, 1½d. to 2½d.; mutton, 1½d. to 2½d.; veal, 3d. to 4d.; pork, 5d. to 6d. per lb.; lamb, 2s. 6d. to 3s. per quarter.

FORAGE.—The prices at the Hay Market, to-day, are as follows:—Hay, 3l. to 5l. per ton; straw, 2l. to 2l. 15s. per ton; green food, 9d. to 1s. per dozen bundles, by the load.

GEORGE-STREET MARKETS.—Fowls, 2s. to 2s. 9d.; ducks, 2s. to 2s. 9d.; geese, 5s.; turkeys, 7s. to 10s.; pigeons, 10d. per couple. Roasting pigs, 2s. 6d. to 3s. each. Butter, 8d. to 1s. Cheese, 7d. to 9d. Bacon (very scarce), 10d. to 1s. Lard, 4d. per lb. Eggs, 1s. to 1s. 3d. per dozen. Potatoes, 4s. 6d. to 6s.; onions, 12s. to 14s. per cwt. Cabbages, 1s. 6d. to 6s.; lettuces, 1s.; turnips, 2s.; celery, 3s. 6d.; leeks, 1s.; parsnips, 1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d.; carrots, 1s. 6d. to 2s.; pumpkins, 6s. to 8s.; vegetable marrow, 2s. 6d. to 4s. per dozen or dozen bunches, as the case may be. Green peas, 6s. to 8s.; French beans, 4s. to 5s. per bushel. Oranges are very scarce, and none coming to market, a price cannot be quoted. Lemons, 4d. Rio fruit pumpkins, 4s.; water melons, 3s. to 5s.; bananas, 1s. 3d. per dozen. Peaches, 1s. 1d. to 4s.; nectarines, 1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d. per basket. Grapes, 1½d. to 3d. per lb.

HORSES.—Mr. Burt reports that the market is at present filled with a very middling class of stock. The sales during the present week have shewn a decided demand for strong gig and cart horses—hacks and journey horses, up to heavy weights, (young, sound, and in good condition) are also much enquired for. For general information, I beg to append an abstract of the number sold by me, (with the prices obtained) during the past month of January, viz.:—38 at 2l. and under; 31 at 3l., 40 at 4l., 43 at 5l., 34 at 6l., 45 at 7l., 22 at 8l., 17 at 9l., 23 at 10l., 11 at 11l., 13 at 12l., 5 at 13l., 6 at 14l., 8 at 15l., 2 at 16l., 2 at 17l., 3 at 18l., 4 at 20l., 2 at 25l., 1 at 26l., 1 at 27l., 2 at 28l., 2 at 30l.; being in all 365 head.—Mr. Martyn has sold at the Horse and Carriage Bazaar, 240, Pitt-street, 24 head of horses, viz.:—1 at 27l., 1 at 26l. 5s., 1 at 24l., 1 at 23l., 2 at 22l. 10s., 1 at 22l., 1 at 21l., 1 at 18l., 1 at 17l. 10s., 1 at 17l., 1 at 14l., 2 at 12l., 1 at 11l. 10s., and 8 from 3l. 5s. to 10l.; although the market has been overstocked during the past week, good serviceable horses broken to saddle and harness will fetch a fair price.—Mr. Armstrong reports the sale of 1 horse at 33l., 1 at 20l., 3 at 15l., 2 at 12l., and several inferior horses at low prices. The market has been over supplied with inferior horses.

PRICE OF SECURITIES.

	Div. per Ann. last declared.	Paid up per Share.	Price
Bank of Australasia	4 per cent.	£40	
Union Bank	10 "	25 2 10s.	28 per ct. premium.
Bank of N. S. Wales	10 "	20	£23 10s.
Commercial Bank	10 "	25	£30
Gas Light Company	10 "	6	£7 10s.
Stm. Navigation Co.	Estab. July 1	18	£19
Genl. Assurance Co.	10 per cent	5	£5 10s. to 6
N. S. W. Marine Co.	Estab. August	1	27s. 6d.
Railway Company	*5 per cent. In.	2 5s.	5 per ct. dis.

* Sanctioned *permanently* by the Imperial Government, and secured on the Land Fund.

Govt. Debentures—		
N. S. Wales	Interest 3½d. p. diem.	1 p. c. pm.
New Zealand	" 8 per ct. per an.	par.

Mortgages are negociated at interest, of from 6 to 10 per cent. per annum.

N.B.—The prices of shares include the interest or dividends from the last payment.

W. PARTON,
February 6. 486, George-street.

NEWS FROM THE INTERIOR.

(From our Correspondent.)

GOULBURN.

FEBRUARY 4.—HOSPITAL.—Our hospital has not been in so flourishing a state as its friends could wish; the necessary funds have not been forthcoming. It appears that the principal supporters from its commencement have resided in the town of Goulburn, while the country estates which have tendered their mite, have been few and far between; it cannot be questioned that the servants of the country gentlemen have derived more benefit from the institution than those belonging to the town. Such being the case, many of the town subscribers consider that it is something like a tax imposed on them by the large employers of labour in the district, some of whose invalid servants come in to the Goulburn hospital to be cured, from funds almost entirely derived from the town. On the other hand, the employers of labour do not conceive, since they pay liberal wages to their servants (and who ought to be frugal in the use of those means), that they are in duty bound to contribute to the support of an institution which ought to be supported by those who use it; well, admitting the reasoning of the country gentlemen to be valid, it will stand equally good in reference to the towns people, and then, both acting thereon, the hospital will go down and the labour of both town and country will have no lazaret to go to when "disease invade his mortal frame." If the country gentlemen do not conceive it to be their duty to subscribe to the hospital, surely they cannot expect the townspeople to maintain it. It is well known to those who have had to do with the institution since its commencement, that it was originally intended to be self-supporting; but although that was, and we believe still is, the basis of the establishment, yet from time to time cases of sickness, in connexion with destitution, occur, and which must be turned away if no provision is made for their admittance into the hospital; and we think that both town and country residents should provoke unto love and good works, and so make provision for the really necessitous within the walls of the hospital. It is a God-like object which is sought to be obtained, why should any class stand aloof. But whether the benevolently disposed reside in town or country, they will be encouraged to subscribe to this institution, by seeing habits of thrift and carefulness acted on by the labouring class: so that when they give their alms they will not be ministering so much to those who have been improvident in their habits, and who have brought disease on themselves, as those who have had no hand in bringing on their infliction, and who are in indigent circumstances. The annual meeting of subscribers to the hospital was held a few days ago, when office-bearers were appointed for the ensuing year. The meeting agreed to give Mr. Lawrence Baker 25 per cent. advance on the price contracted for last year, on account of the great rise which took place when the gold fields were discovered; as soon as it was agreed upon that Mr. Lawrence was to receive the above, he generously and benevolently gave it back as a donation to the hospital. Mr. L. deserves the thanks of the whole community for his public spirit. We hear that Mr. Martyn has exerted himself amongst the men under his charge, and has raised several pounds for the benefit of the hospital. We hope others will follow his example.

PROSPECTING IN THE VICINITY OF GOULBURN.—Mr. Woodward, of this town, has a party out at the old township, close to the crossing place, in search of the hidden treasure. The party tried at the new crossing place at Kenmore, but the water came in on them, and they had to shift a little lower down, at the place above stated, where they procured several specks, where it is to be hoped that they will meet something that will repay their exertions.

RAIN. On Wednesday and Thursday last week we had a copious supply of rain, which has been of great service to the corn, besides putting the ground in a condition for ploughing. We hope the tilling of the soil will not be altogether neglected, notwithstanding the inducement held out by the gold fields.

SUMMONING THE JURY FOR CRIMINAL CASES.—Heretofore the summons issued requiring the attendance of jurors, have been served by the Sheriff's bailiff. On the present occasion this course has been departed from, and they have been served by the constabulary, who, we believe, are not much in love with their increased duty.

LIST OF PRISONERS FOR TRIAL AT THE CIRCUIT COURT, COMMENCING 9TH INSTANT.—John Gilligan, escaping from custody of a constable; George Beecker, assault; James Soater, horse-stealing; Henry Arthur Weiland, stealing money, on bail; Henry Halloran, on bail, assault; Catharine Halloran, alias Freeman, assault; John Regent, cattle stealing; Joseph Granger, cattle stealing; William Sterling, murder.

ACCIDENT.—On Monday last one of the men employed at Mr. Bradley's brewery, while attending the steam engine used for crushing malt, got his hand dreadfully crushed with the walking beam; his thumb was severed by the stroke.

LATE MAILS.—The Sydney mail did not arrive on Saturday evening till very late, and there was no delivery till next day; and this evening, Wednesday, it is eight o'clock and no arrival. It is now two hours beyond its time.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1852.

IMPOUNDINGS.

PROSPECT.—January 26. From Bull Hill, by order of W. Lawson, Esq.:—Bay entire colt, black points, off hip down, no brand visible; damages 5d. Bay colt, few gray hairs on the forehead, black points, long tail, branded off shoulder GO. Bay filly, black points, star on forehead, long tail, branded under the mane off side apparently F, but not legible. Dark bay mare, black points, bang tail, appears to be about 4 years old, 15½ hands high, no brand visible. Brown bay filly, star on forehead, three white feet, long tail, branded near shoulder FS. Dark bay or brown horse, small star on forehead, saddle marks, short switch tail, aged, branded JC on the near shoulder. Bay entire colt, star on forehead, black points, long tail, about 2 years old, no brand visible; damages 2s. per head. If the above cattle are not released they will be sold on 1st March. W. ADAMS. 12s. 9d.

MERTON.—January 22. From Martindale:—Grey filly, JB near shoulder. Bay filly, black points, JB near shoulder. Chesnut colt, S near shoulder. Bay mare, star, black points JHJ conjoined near shoulder & off neck. Bay filly, blaze, near hind foot white, M over O near shoulder; damages 3d. each. From Pickering:—Bay mare, black points, J through J near cheek, same brand over JA conjoined near shoulder; damages 1s. If not released, they will be sold on the 25th February. G. A. F. KIBBLE. 10s. 6d.

HEXHAM.—February 3. By Mr. E. Summers, from Ironbark estate: Brown mare, sore shoulder, NB or AB conjoined near shoulder, sore wither, 15 hands high; damages 3d. If not released in 24 days will be sold. I. COULTER. 9s.

COBADAH.—February 6. From the run of D. Capel, Esq.:—For common trespass; driving 3d.; trespass 1d. Red poley heifer, off ear slit, off rump WC with WC under. Brindle and white bullock, D near rump. Yellow bullock, J & M on off ribs. Red and white heifer, 12 months old, both ears marked, J1 with 8 sideways over on ribs. Red and white cow, WH with O over on rump, BO on ribs off side. Bull calf by her side, unbranded. Red and white cow, 5 off rump. Red heifer calf, unbranded. Red cow, off ear slit, JK with IK under off rump. Red heifer, 12 months, old unbranded. Yellow and white cow, G on near shoulder, GD rump, blotch brand under. Heifer calf by her side, unbranded. Red and white cow, off ear marked, ML conjoined over 602 off rump. Red bull, unbranded, 12 months old. Red cow, off ear marked, TB over T off ribs, illegible brand off rump. Strawberry bullock, 48 rump, indescribable brand or a key brand off shoulder. Red and white cow, if branded not visible, 3 years old. Red bullock, WB neck, AD over D rump, ⊖ near ribs, AD off rump. If not released in 24 days they will be sold. J. LOCKWIT. 15s.

YASS.—January 27. From H. O'Brien, Esq., J.P.: Yellow bullock, white on flanks, JW off rump, like IN or IH shoulder, illegible ribs near side. Strawberry steer, JWC near ribs, 18 months old. Strawberry bull, PC or PG rump, PG ribs off side. Also, from the estate of H. Hume, Esq., J.P.: Iron grey horse, off hip down, long tail, unbroken, like I or T off side neck, illegible brands on both shoulders, 5 to 6 years old, 15½ hands high; damages 3d. each. If the above are not claimed by the 21st of February, they will be sold. W. COOK. 10s. 6d.

TAMWORTH.—February 6. From Goonoo Goonoo: Bay mare, black points, blaze in face, near fore fetlock white, H with ≡ over off shoulder, indistinct brand near shoulder, bay filly foal at foot unbranded. Dark roan mare, blaze down face, near hind foot white, WT with 8 over near shoulder. Chesnut horse, near hind foot white, WH near shoulder. Bay horse, star in forehead, B under saddle near side, 48 under saddle off side. Bay horse, near fetlock white, star forehead, EB near shoulder. Black mare, star forehead, NS with HH sideways over near shoulder, K off shoulder; damages 7s. 9d. each. Also, from the run of Mr. G. Jinken: Yellow and white spotted heifer, unbranded, 8 months old. Red bull unbranded, 2 years old. Blue bullock, illegible brand off ribs, M near shoulder, illegible brand off rump. Red steer, illegible brand off ribs. Black and white bull, unbranded, 2 years old. Red and white spotted bullock, Lr conjoined C off rump, 2 years old; damages 9d. each. Also, from Swamp Oak Creek: Bay mare, star forehead, both hind fetlocks white, AW near shoulder; damages 2s. 9d. If not released within 24 days they will be sold. C. T. WILLIAMS. 15s.

QUEANBEYAN.—January 28. From Duntroon: Grey colt, 3 years old, supposed entire, black mane and tail, star forehead, RC near shoulder. Dark brown or black gelding pony, docked tail, W off shoulder. If not released they will be sold on the 24th February. W. LEE. 9s. 3d.

BIRTH.

On the 6th instant, in Elizabeth-street South, Hyde Park, Mrs. Marshall Claxton, of a son.

MARRIED.

At the Glenelg Inn, on the 8th January, 1852, by the Rev. Mr. Russell, and afterwards by the Rev. Mr. Roe, Mr. Edmund Kirby, of the Glenelg Store, to Mary, second daughter of the late Mr. John Finn, of Hartley.

DIED.

At the Glebe, Sydney, on the 5th February, 1852, Emily, seventh daughter of Wickes Norton, aged 8 months.

FUNERAL.—The friends of the late Richard M'Guffin, are respectfully requested to attend his funeral, which will move from his late residence, Newry House, Market-street, on Sunday Evening next, at half-past 3 o'clock.

N.B.—No circulars will be issued. 3139

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

Between George Jones, plaintiff; and Charles Fenwick and William Crosby, defendants.

WHEREAS an Action has been commenced in this Court at the suit of the above named George Jones against the above named Charles Fenwick and William Crosby, to recover the sum of forty-four pounds and nine pence for work done and materials for the same provided for the defendants at their request. And it being alleged that the said Charles Fenwick and William Crosby do not nor does either of them reside within this colony or its dependencies, a writ of Foreign Attachment has been issued, returnable on the twenty-third day of February instant, wherein Robert How, of Sydney, in the Colony of New South Wales, merchant; John Walker, of Sydney, aforesaid merchant; and John Gilchrist, of Sydney, aforesaid, merchant, are garnishees. Notice is hereby given thereof, and if at any time before final judgment in this action, the said Charles Fenwick and William Crosby, (or any person on their behalf), will give the security and notice, and file the appearance and plea required by the Act, intitled, "An Act to consolidate and amend the laws relating to Actions against persons absent from the Colony, and against persons sued as Joint Contractors," the attachment may be dissolved.

Dated this fifth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two.

WILLIAM THURLOW,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
3029

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

ECCLESIASTICAL JURISDICTION.

In the Goods of William Barlow, late of the City of Sydney, in the Colony of New South Wales, Dealer, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that, at the expiration of fourteen days from the publication hereof in the *New South Wales Government Gazette*, application will be made to the Honorable the Supreme Court of New Wales, that Letters of Administration of the Goods, Chattels, and Credits of the above-named William Barlow, deceased, be granted to Catharine Barlow, the widow of the said William Barlow, deceased. Dated this 5th day of February, 1852.

JOHN RYAN BRENAN,
Proctor for said Catharine Barlow.
3086 408, George-street, Sydney.

To MASONS, CARPENTERS, BUILDERS, &c.

THE Building Committee of the Commercial Banking Company of Sydney, are prepared to receive tenders for the masons' work required in the basement walls, and for the carpenters' and joiners' work of their new banking premises.

The plans and specifications may be seen at the office of Mr. HILLY, Architect, No. 354, Pitt-street.

Sealed tenders to be delivered, to the care of the Manager, at the banking-house, George-street, on or before MONDAY, the 16th instant.

The lowest tender will not, necessarily, be accepted.

By order of the Board,
A. H. HUTCHINSON,
Commercial Bank Office, Manager.
Sydney, 6th February. 3106

RECEIVED per Prince of Wales, One case of HUNTING and OPEN FACE LEVER WATCHES, of superior manufacture, from one of the most celebrated Houses in London.

Also, a large invoice Fashionable fine GOLD JEWELLERY, consisting of Ladies' and Gentlemen's SIGNET and FANCY RINGS, Brooches, Lockets, Pencil Cases, Toothpicks, Penholders, &c.

A variety of CURIOSITIES of the most novel description.

3169 At M. BIRNSTINGL'S.

CODFISH, SALMON, LING, AND HADDOCKS.

Just landed, ex Carthagena.

2000 LBS. CODFISH, in cases
Haddocks, in tierces
Dutch herrings, in drums and glass jars
Red herrings, in 1 and 2 dozen tins
Fresh salmon, in 1 and 2 lb. tins
Gorgona anchovies, and anchovy and herring paste
Fresh smoked salmon, whole, in tin cases
ENGLISH CHEDDAR CHEESE
10 Barrels prime Colonial pork, Chapman's brand
250 Mutton hams, in excellent condition
Pickles, pints and quarts
Bottled fruits, jams, and jellies
Muscatel raisins, in layers
Jordan, Valencia, and soft shell almonds
Barcelona nuts and walnuts
China preserves, in cases
Dried apples and Normandy pippins
FRESH AND SALT BUTTER, from the choicest Dairies in the Colony, packed to order
Fresh eggs, periodically supplied direct from Camden, &c., &c., &c.

AT A. DAVY'S
City Tea Mart,
Grocery and Provision Merchant,
550 and 552, George-street,
3159 Opposite the Bank of Australasia.

MECHANICS' SCHOOL OF ARTS.

The annual general meeting of the members of this Institution was held on Tuesday evening.

The chair was taken at seven o'clock by W. T. Cape, Esq., Vice President, Dr. Nicholson, the President, having addressed a letter to the Secretary, excusing himself from attending the meeting.

The ballot for officers for the year 1852 was then proceeded with, and Messrs. Tunks, Hart, and Mountcastle were appointed scrutineers to examine the voting papers.

The Chairman then read a letter from the honorable the Speaker of the Legislative Council, resigning his post as President of the Institution.

The Chairman then read a letter addressed by himself to the Secretary, declining the honour of becoming a candidate for the office of President, and requesting him to erase his name from the paper accordingly.

The Secretary, Mr. Bellingham, then read the annual report of the Committee, as well as the balance sheet of receipts and disbursements for the past year, which showed a balance in favour of the Institution of £85.

Mr. Gilbert Wright moved the adoption of the report, and that it be printed for circulation among the members, and congratulated the members generally on the favourable nature of the report, which gave hope of prosperity and success, notwithstanding the very severe struggle which had been carried on during the last year, and which some had feared would lead to the dissolution of the Association.

Mr. Armstrong seconded the motion, which was put and carried.

Mr. Bibb moved, and Mr. Wood seconded, the thanks of the meeting to those gentlemen who had devoted their abilities and their time to the service of the Institution, by giving lectures during the past year. The resolution was unanimously passed.

Mr. Driscoll moved, that the thanks of the meeting be accorded to the President, Vice-President, A. a'Beckett, Esq., W. T. Cape, Esq., and Dr. Dickson, the Treasurer, Auditors, and members of Committee, for their services during the past year.

Mr. Illidge explained that the names of the three vice-presidents had been specially named, contrary to custom, on account of the conduct of Dr. Douglass, one of the Vice-Presidents, in the Legislative Council, which many of the members felt had rendered him unworthy of their thanks.

Mr. Bray having seconded the motion,

Mr. Armstrong addressed the meeting, objecting to several of the names mentioned, which were those of persons who, as far as he knew, had never exerted themselves in any way to promote the interests of the Institution, and instanced particularly the name of Dr. Nicholson, whose resignation of the presidency was the only favour he had conferred upon the School of Arts.

The Chairman defended the Speaker's conduct, and advocated his claim to the thanks of the meeting, for services rendered to the Institution for several years past.

Some discussion ensued, and an amendment was moved by Mr. Moring, leaving out the names of the Vice-Presidents, which was carried by a large majority.

Mr. Illidge then moved that a life member's fee be reduced from £7 to £5. Since the fee had been raised to £7 not one life member had subscribed his name.

The scrutineers here returned into the Theatre, and declared that the following gentlemen had been duly elected the officers of the Institution for the present year:—President—C. Nicholson, Esq., M.C.; Vice Presidents—Dr. a'Beckett, W. T. Cape, Esq.; Treasurer—W. G. Pennington, Esq.; Auditors—G. Miller, Esq.; Cornelius Prout, Esq.; JohnRae, Esq. Committee—Messrs. I. M. Illidge, D. H. Deniehy, T. M'Culloch, John Armstrong, W. Bradridge, Thomas Day, A. Fitzpatrick, J. F. Hilley, Thomas Wood, J. B. Smithers, R. Gowland, J. Moore.

Mr. Illidge's motion for the reduction of the life-member's fee having now been seconded, some discussion ensued thereon, but the motion was ultimately carried.

Mr. Pennington then moved, pursuant to notice, "That it be an instruction to the Committee of Management of this Institution to take into consideration a claim which has been made by the Librarian, Mr. Bellingham, for remuneration for certain services performed by him, not being within the scope of his ordinary duties, and to report thereon to the members at the half-yearly general meeting to be held in August next.

Mr. Gowland having seconded the motion, considerable discussion arose on the subject, during which several members expressed themselves in warm terms against the amount claimed by Mr. Bellingham, namely £140. Mr. M'Pherson moved the previous question, which was seconded by Mr. Thompson, and after a lengthened debate, was negatived, and the original motion was then put and carried.

The Chairman then called upon Mr. Gilbert Wright to move the resolution respecting Dr. Douglass, of which he had given notice.

Mr. Wright felt some hesitation in bringing forward the resolution, which would be perhaps inconsistent with the amended resolution of thanks to all the officers, which had already been passed. But he should leave the matter in the hands of the meeting, and confine himself merely to referring briefly to the actual facts of the case. Mr. Wright then entered into a statement of Dr. Douglass' conduct in Council, and at previous meetings of the Institution, and condemned the course pursued by the honorable gentleman with reference to the annual vote of £200 in aid of the funds as treacherous, and as a betrayal of the trust reposed in him as a Vice-President of the Institution. He concluded by moving "1. That referring to the language used by Dr. Douglass, M.C., in the Legislative Council, when opposing the annual government grant of £200 to the Mechanics' School of Arts, condemnatory of its management, this meeting expresses its surprise that such opposition should have proceeded from one of the Vice-Presidents of the Institution, and its regret that the accusation of mismanagement under the speaker's own vice-presidency, should not have been accompanied by an explanation that measures for improvement and reform were then in progress, of which he must have been cognisant, since, notwithstanding his strenuous opposition to their adoption, they were carried by a very large majority at a special general meeting, at which between two and three hundred members attended. 2. That copies of the above resolution be transmitted to Dr. Douglass, and to the Honorable the Colonial Secretary, and that the Secretary address a letter to the latter gentleman explanatory of the measures adopted at the special general meeting."

Mr. Armstrong seconded the motion, which was opposed by Mr. Caldwell and Mr. Moring, who both recommended the withdrawal of the resolution.

Mr. Illidge rose to support the motion, and spoke strongly against the conduct of Dr. Douglass as a member of the committee. After some further debate, the motion was put and passed unanimously.

Mr. Illidge then moved, "That in consideration of the highly valuable services rendered to this colony by E. H. Hargreaves, Esq., in searching out and making known the extensive gold deposits in the interior, this meeting take the present opportunity of testifying their sense of the obligations which they in common with their fellow-colonists owe to him, by electing him an honorary member of this institution."—Carried unanimously.

Mr. Pennington then moved that Dr. Nicholson's letter now read be received, and that the best acknowledgments of this meeting be tendered to him, upon his retirement from this Institution, for his past services in promoting its objects ever since its foundation.—Carried unanimously.

Mr. Pennington also moved, that Mr. Arthur a'Beckett be requested to undertake the office of President of the Institution for the present year,—which was also carried; and thanks having been voted to the Chairman, the meeting separated at half-past 10 o'clock.

BATHURST QUARTER SESSIONS.

Friday, January 30.

William Brown was indicted for stealing from the person of James Plunkett, at the Turon, on the 19th of December ultimo, £9 15s. in notes and silver. It appeared from the evidence of the prosecutor, that while crossing Sofala Flat on the evening in question, two men, of whom the prisoner was one, and a man named Cumming the other, seized him, one on each side, while a third, whom he could not identify, came behind him and robbed him of nine £1 notes and about 15 or 16 shillings in silver. Trooper Gaynor, who apprehended the prisoner at Davis's public house in company with Cumming, searched him and found some silver on his person, and a pistol in his trousers pocket. The prisoner had nothing to say in his defence. Cumming had been admitted to bail, but did not make his appearance. A bench warrant was issued against him, and his recognizances estreated. Verdict guilty. Sentence 3 years hard labour on the public works.

Patrick Duffey, mounted trooper, was indicted for an assault upon John Whelan, at Sofala, on Sunday, 14th December, 1851, while in the execution of his duty. A second count charged the prisoner with a common assault. From the evidence of troopers Egan and Whelan, it appeared that he and another trooper were conveying two drunken men into a cart in order to remove them to the watch-house, when the prisoner interfered to prevent their capture. A great crowd collected about, who endeavoured to prevent the men being taken. When he was lifting the second man into the cart, the prisoner took up a stone and said he would split Egan to the ground. Whelan then interfered, when the prisoner turned upon him (Whelan) and taking up another stone, committed the assault complained of. They, eventually, with great difficulty, secured the prisoners. Trooper Gaynor corroborated the evidence of the previous witness in every particular. The jury, without retiring from the box found the prisoner guilty on the first count. Sentence, six months' hard labour on the roads or other works of the colony.

Maria Clifford, indicted for stealing from the dwelling-house of Francis Hill, at Kelso, the sum of £7 10s., was acquitted. She was again placed in the dock, and indicted for stealing two rings, the property of the before named Francis Hill, was found guilty, and sentenced to six months' imprisonment in Bathurst gaol with hard labour.

Robert Warden and George Shore were indicted for stealing two shovels, the property of Francis Leigh Riley. John Riley, brother of the prosecutor, saw the prisoners at the back of their tent, and the prosecutor heard a noise there, and upon searching missed the shovels. Charles Crispin proved that the prisoners left a shovel in his charge, whilst, as they said, they got something to drink. The shovel was identified by John Crispin. The jury found the prisoners guilty. Shore was sentenced to six months' imprisonment in Bathurst Gaol; and Warden, on account of a previous charge, and having passed through a state of exileism, to two years' hard labour on the roads.

Thomas Lane, Edward Smith, William Moody, Deay and Allen, John Kelly, John Doran, Bridget Davis, James Montgomery, Robert Holmes, Patrick Curran, James Murphy, John Sanderson, —— Martin, and —— Bruce, were severally arraigned for divers offences, but the prosecutors and witnesses not being forthcoming they were discharged on their own recognizances, or on bail, or remanded to custody.

The Court was afterwards engaged in hearing the following appeal cases, arising out of gambling and sly grog-selling at the Turon gold diggings:—

Joseph Leader, convicted by Commissioners King and Johnson, of gambling, and sentenced to four months' imprisonment, under the Vagrancy Act, appealed against the decision of the magistrates. The Crown Prosecutor opposed the appeal, inasmuch as the applicant had shown no fair grounds of appeal, saying only in his notice, that *he had been convicted without having any witnesses present to call in his behalf*. Mr. Wadeson for the appellant replied. The majority of the magistrates decided that they had no jurisdiction in the matter, as the notice of appeal did not comply with the requirements of the Act. The appeal was therefore rejected, and process issued for the apprehension and punishment of the appellant. Mr. Wadeson made a very able defence in support of his client's clause, and called a witness named M'Laren, who stated that it was he who had served White, (the trooper) with the grog, but that no money had been paid for it. To this he swore most positively. He underwent a long cross-examination by the counsel for the respondent, who, having addressed the court, they, without hesitation, confirmed the conviction, and adjudged appellant to pay costs, assessed at £5 5s.

Matthew Hade, convicted by Messrs. Zouch and Johnson, two of Her Majesty's justices of the peace, of sly-grog-selling, on the 22nd December last, at the Turon. Mr. Wadeson, for the appellant, appeared against the conviction, and called Isaac Jenkins Cook who swore that was no draught porter on the premises. The informant having sworn that there was a glass of draught porter served to him, for which he paid 9d. The Crown Prosecutor replied. The Court, after another lengthened consultation, delivered judgment. Conviction quashed without costs.

James Foster, convicted of sly-grog-selling, before Saul Samuel and George Busby, Esqrs. two of Her Majesty's justices of the peace, did not appear when called on. Conviction confirmed with £2 2s. costs. This closed the business of the sessions, which has been of an unusually heavy character.

NEWS FROM THE INTERIOR.

(From our own Correspondents.)

ORANGE.

January 26.—As the various seasons of the year bring their several duties as systematically as certain hours of the day herald particular meals, so have we seen in the past few months all the different pursuits peculiar to the district regularly and well fulfilled.

First came lambing time, with, I believe, about ninety per cent. increase; and then shearing immediately ensued, without the dreaded scarcity of hands, or great increase on former rates of wages, which employers naturally enough considered would take place from our proximity to the gold fields, and the all absorbing interest the labouring classes were taking in their anxious desire for turning up the precious metal.

The conveyance of the staple commodity to market was the next engrossing care with our settlers, and this in the great majority of instances has been effected without much trouble and anxiety; the rates charged of course varying with distance, but on the whole satisfactory to both employers and carriers,—six shillings per cwt. from here, with a return load of stores, may be said to have been the average rate of carriage to and from Sydney; from establishments about Molong and neighbourhood, eight shillings may have been given. There may be instances of a greater or less charge than what I have stated, but I think I am correct as to the average rates.

The next matter of interest was hay making, and, though hands were not plentiful, still our farmers were not much inconvenienced, and have secured a most excellent, as well as abundant crop. To this succeeded our general harvest, and scarcely, I believe, in the recollection of the oldest settler, has this district been blessed with greater abundance of wheat, though the price of labour has been, in many instances, most exorbitantly high. Few have been able to get their crop cut under fifteen and sixteen shillings per acre, and some have been obliged to pay as much as twenty, but this has been where the crop was very high and heavy.

At present flour rules at 30s. per 100 lbs. but what the price may be in another month, it is impossible to say. Some sales of new wheat have been effected at five and four shillings per bushel, but it is expected that a further reduction will still take place. Frederick's Valley Mill has been at work for the last week with new wheat, and Narrambla Mill recommenced operations this day; from the constant inquiries I have heard, and the statements made by people competent to judge, both those concerns, if properly managed, will yield large and profitable returns this year. I hope to see the steam going every day, were it only for a contrast to the dullness and scarcity of the past year.

We have had the usual quantum of sports at Christmas and New Year's time, in the shape of races, &c., at hostelries in our district, and a good amount of the precious metal found its way to the pockets of the different Bonifaces. For several days before Christmas we had constant arrivals in the township of diggers homeward bound from the gold fields in this part of the country, and up to this time there has been no reaction in the way of return parties, to anything like the number who have left. This is a matter, however, which does not surprise me much, for as the harvest varies so in different localities, we need not count upon numbers for some time to come. The late attack upon Mr. Carter between Dirt Hole Creek and the Turon has suggested an idea to my mind, which, if acted on, will I think answer well for the advantage of both buyers and sellers of gold. The present system adopted by gold purchasers is to go about to the different diggings with large sums of money, and buy at various places quantities of gold, which they have to carry back to their quarters or the Commissioner's camp, in many instances some scores of miles, not only with considerable risk to their property but also to their lives, as this late affair, and a previous attempt to stop Mr. Carter, near Mookerwa, when in company of one of the Mr. Finches too fully shows. The diggers too, often keep considerable quantities of their accumulated treasure for weeks together in their tents, waiting the visit of some purchaser, and the cases are not rare, when before the expected visit has been paid, they have found themselves minus either part or whole of their hard-earned gains. To obviate all such risks and dangers to both parties, a weekly sale of gold should take place at each of the principal gold fields, and a respectable licensed auctioneer be appointed; the fairest and best prices will be obtained for the gold, and purchasers can at once transfer their treasure to the safe keeping of the Commissioner, for transit to Sydney or elsewhere. There would be no chiselling about weights, a fair competition would take place, and the highest market prices be obtained; satisfaction to all parties must ensue, and come when it may, I have no doubt this plan will eventually be adopted.

This day has been close and clouded, with every indication of more rain, there has been a good deal of thunder in the north-west, with heavy rolling clouds, passing eastward and southward.—9 p.m., rain has set in and continues to pour heavily. A man named Edward Charrett died suddenly to day, and as there will be a magisterial enquiry to-morrow touching his death, I will send you particulars.

January 27.—The rain which commenced last evening about 9 o'clock, has continued until this time, now 3 p.m., without the slightest intermission, at times falling very heavily, and as far as appearances go, we are likely to have a longer continuance. I am afraid this unexpected visitation of moisture, and to such extent, will materially damage several of the wheat stacks, that have not been properly secured with tarpaulins or thatching; but almost everything in farming operations is carried on with so much slovenliness, and want of proper care and management, that little surprise can be exhibited if much injury should arise. In the course of next week, I shall be able to form some opinion on the subject, in the mean time let us hope not much damage has been done.

An inquiry was held this day, by T. Arkins Esq., J.P., touching the death of one Edward Charrett, who died suddenly yesterday afternoon. Deceased had lately been employed as cook by Mr. Fitzpatrick, innkeeper, Summerhill, from whose service he absconded some two or three weeks ago; since Wednesday last he was working with a man named Freet, a baker, in this township, and though much given to intemperate habits, he had not indulged for some days past. Yesterday he complained of pain across the lower part of the chest, and felt sickness, but said it would soon go off, as he was accustomed to it; he died, however, without a struggle, or the man in the house being aware of it, and when discovered must have been dead twenty minutes or half-an-hour. Dr. Bell made a *post mortem* examination of the body, and certified that death resulted from disease of the heart and pericardium; the sac or membrane enclosing the heart being filled with a puriform fluid, the result of an abscess bursting within its cavity, and the ventricles of the heart completely filled with organised fibrin, presenting quite a yellow fatty appearance; the aorta for some length was also filled with the same substance.

On Thursday, the 22nd, a case of highway robbery was heard before J. T. Lane, and S. B. Daniel, Esqs., J.P.'s. The particulars of which are as follow:—A man named Seldon Williams, was leaving Mr. Peisley's Inn about 9 p.m. on Monday the 19th, when about fifty or sixty yards from the house, on the highway, he was met by two men, one of whom caught him by the throat, and threw him down, when the other immediately put his knee on his chest, and rifled his pockets, taking therefrom about thirty-two shillings in silver, principally in half-crowns, and then made off. Williams immediately reported the affair to district constable Fitzpatrick, and told him he would know the men again. On Tuesday morning two men were apprehended by the district and other constables, somewhere in the rear of Mr. Peisley's premises, and lodged in the lock-up, when Williams at once identified them. These facts being deposed to before the Bench, and the prisoners, though asked, refusing to say anything in their defence, the magistrates committed them to take their trials at the next sitting of the Criminal Court in Bathurst, on the 19th of February. The names of the men are, Morgan Davis, a ticket-of-leave holder for the Bathurst district, and —— Butler, free by servitude. This occurrence has not surprised us, our only wonder is that similar cases have not repeatedly taken place, from the number of dissolute, idle fellows who are frequently to be found about, without any ostensible means of living, and who will not work as long as a shilling is to be made by petty plunder, or more daring violence. These two men have been precisely of this class, and Davis especially has been repeatedly cautioned by the police; indeed he told the magistrates that "he knew it was in for him, and he might as well have it first as last. We could well spare some more of such characters, and it strikes me very forcibly the new Vagrant Act will have a very beneficial effect in this community.

Immediately after this case was disposed of, a man named Hall, a companion of the last named worthies, appeared before their worships to answer the complaint of the district constable, charging him with using obscene language, and calculated to deter him from the exercise of his duty. Hall pleaded drunkenness as an excuse, but the magistrates considering it to be highly necessary that some example should be made of persons so conducting themselves, and that the constables should be protected in the execution of their duty, sentenced Hall to pay a fine of 39s., with 4s. 6d. costs, or one month's imprisonment in Bathurst Gaol; the fine was paid. The bench told Hall he was proceeded against under a new act, which had lately come into operation, and it was the determination of the magistrates to have its provisions rigidly carried out, whenever cases such as his came before them; it was high time the peace and security of honest and well-disposed persons in our community should be guarded, and the dissolute and disorderly would assuredly get the full benefit of this Act whenever a conviction would take place. This is the first conviction under this Vagrant Act, and we hope its pains and penalties will be more severely meted out, whenever cases occur to merit them; a few good examples made in time, will save the constables and Bench too, a deal of trouble. While on police matters, I may observe there seems to be great injustice done our district constable, for though acting as chief of this place, he receives no more pay than the other two ordinary constables; he has all the responsibility of office, without the slightest additional emolument, and now when active and zealous men are difficult to be obtained for the force, and retained in their situations in those "golden times," some allowance should be made one who has served a number of years, who has secured the approbation of different magistrates he has served under, who is still willing to remain with the force, but who cannot but think he is badly treated. If the visits of the Provincial Inspector were more frequent, for as yet they have only numbered one, I think something more than mere nominal rank would result to district constable Fitzpatrick, I believe the constables here have expressed their willingness to serve in the force under the new Police Act, so I suppose this district will be shortly proclaimed.

Two meetings have lately been held here among those interested in racing matters, and it has been decided to hold the Annual Races on the 17th, 18th, and 19th of March next. More money had been already subscribed and promised than on any previous occasion, and the prizes will be more numerous, and of greater value, than those of former years. This is some encouragement to the owners of good horses, and it is anticipated a large number will take the field, especially as the time appointed will be soon after Bathurst Races, with a reasonable interval for recruiting. I will report progress as matters are more matured. 9 p.m.: rain ceased about three hours since; the night is wild-looking, however, and stormy.

January 28.—Last night we had no rain to signify, but about eight this morning it recommenced, and continued without the slightest intermission to 4 p.m., when the clouds appeared to break, with low rolling thunder, and we began to entertain hopes that a favourable change was about to ensue; not so, however, at 7 o'clock it commenced again, and still continues (10 p.m.) with much severity, and accompanied with strong gusts of wind. The appearance of the night is not indicative of any immediate change for the better. More rain has fallen here within the last two days than in any similar time for the last eighteen months, and I am sorry to find a good deal of wheat is yet uncut, much also in stacks in the field, and numbers of stacks not half secured; the damage which will ensue must be very serious in this district; all our creeks have risen from five to six feet, and if the rain continues much longer we will have a general flood. I will not close this until post hour to-morrow, and hope to report an alteration for the better.

29th, 8 a.m.—We have had rain nearly all night, and at intervals this morning: appearances are still bad.

MUDGEE.

January 30.—The weather here, and I presume generally in this part of the colony, has undergone a remarkable change. For a fortnight it had ruled very hot and withering, so that the pastures were becoming very much parched; the sultry and oppressive state of the atmosphere betokened a change, which on Sunday afternoon opened with a few sharp thunder showers; during the night it rained heavily, and on Monday continued with little intermission during the day; Tuesday was much of the same character, and during the evening and night it poured down in frightful torrents; on Wednesday it rued little of what it had done, and in the evening went to it again with reiterated vigour, sufficient to alarm the most stout-hearted, and especially such as are situated like myself—close by the bank of the river. For upwards of three years I understand the river has been in a quiescent state, with no current, and little worthy the name of a river, having merely a waterhole existing at intervals. On Thursday, however, the River-god arose, donned his robes of state, and was regarded with some degree of pleasure mingled with awe; during the afternoon, however, he seemed to lay aside his threatening aspect, and to be relapsing into his former state of quiescence; however, in the evening, as night drew around her sable curtains, he appeared to whisper something frightful in her ear, and suddenly athwart the skies were seen the rapid lightnings, succeeded by the roaring thunders, sufficient to terrify the minds of men; these came in quick succession during the night, each accompanied with showers; or, perhaps, it might be with waterspouts, more alarming than we had yet experienced, and turning everything into a flood. Before daylight, although we had been looking out during the night, we were aroused by a cry of "the river—the river is up," and certainly the noise and majesty of his course were enough to awaken the most drowsy: he has continued to swell and rise in majesty ever since, and now at noon his appearance becomes still grander, and his course more formidable; his way is greatly impeded in some parts by logs and drift, collected in the middle of his path; but disdaining all as mere things he roars and boils and forces his way undaunted. The damage done as yet may be slight; but should he wantonly rise and display a little more of long-latent frolics, we shall be obliged to fly out of his reach to a situation more elevated. And this, according to present appearances, will be the result.

A few days ago I visited the diggings on the Louisa, Meroo, Long Creek, and Devil's Hole, and found them generally much more crowded within the last two weeks, and parties for the most part in good spirits. The water has begun to fail about the two latter places, but this had been compensated by the discovery of extensive dry diggings in the neighbourhood, at which success was very general. This change of weather must cause a complete change of tactics, and must make many very miserable in their tents, while it will put a stop to all successful operations for some days. The state of families with children is much to be deplored, as few of the tents are a sufficient protection from these heavy rains and stormy blasts. Suffering and sickness to a great degree it is feared will be the result.

Mudgee is now beginning to be a very stirring place—the great numbers of people passing on to the neighbouring diggings, and the consequent supply of the necessaries of life giving a great impulse to business. It is certainly sadly deficient in many respects, and in none more than in the conveyance of the post and the want of a bank. The port for this month, as well as for some time previous, has been carried by a lad on horseback in something like a blanket or sougee bag, apparently in the most insecure manner, and which is alike discreditable to the government and unsatisfactory to the public, and especially, as large remittances must frequently be made through the post. The establishment of a bank also ought to be taken into consideration by some of the Sydney Companies, as there is no doubt that it would pay well, and by giving an impetus and facility to trade would confer a great benefit on the district.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1852.

IMPOUNDINGS.

Tombong Swamp.—January 13, from the run of E. Cox, Esq., J.P., of Dabee: dark brown mare, switch tail, apparently broken in to saddle, branded EX under the saddle near side, and 44 under saddle off side, 5 years old, 13½ hands high: damages 6d. Notice sent to supposed owner on the Turon River. Unless released she will be sold on the 17th February.—J. Fraser, 9s. 9d.

Liverpool.—January 20, from B. Rush's, Esq.: brown cow, piece off the off horn, branded on the off rump apparently IC. Black cow, back, belly, and tail partly white, branded on the near ribs WILD. Snail horn yellow cow, back and belly partly white, branded on the near ribs MS, off ribs SW. Strawberry sided cow, branded on the off rump apparently EC or EG or EO. Yellow poley cow, rump and belly partly white, branded on the off rump apparently IC. Red cow, rump, belly, and tail partly white, branded on the near rump apparently JM, off rump apparently G. Brown cow, rump, belly, and tail partly white, hole through the near ear, piece out of the off ear, branded on the off rump Y in circle. If not released on or before the 1st March, they will be sold.—S. Pearce, 12s.

Gundagai, January 23, from Kimo Run.—Red and white spotted bullock, branded AS with 5 under off ribs, off ear marked. Red strawberry poley bull, cropped ears, branded CC off rump. Red steer, branded GG with 5 under near rump. Brindle and white spotted bull, unbranded. Red heifer, branded GG 5 under near rump, with young calf unbranded. Yellow and white bullock, branded JR rump, like E thigh off side. Red cow, branded O with ⌒ under off shoulder, with calf unbranded. Brindle heifer, branded TB with ⩵ under off rump. Red and white snail horn bullock, branded PD off rump. Yellow cow, branded LL rump, S with ⌒ under and ≠ over ribs off side. Red and white bullock, branded HL off rump. Red steer, branded JH conjoined off rump. Red bullock, WY conjoined ribs, 5 rump, ear slit near side. Red bullock, WB with 8 under off rump. Black and white cow, branded LL rump, S with ⌒ under and ≠ ribs off sipe. Light yellow cow, branded DJ with 7 under off rump. Black and white cow, branded B rump, like HR conjoined with ≠ over ribs off side. Red bullock, C with 5 over thigh, C shoulder off side. Brown steer, HH rump, slit ear off side. Red and white snail horn stag, branded JH conjoined with 7 under off rump. Yellow bullock, IJT rump, 4 shoulder off side, 5 in diamond near rump. Black bullock, JR off rump. Brindle bullock, WB with 8 under off rump. Red and white strawberry steer, WC sideways off thigh. Red and white strawberry bullock, branded like L off thigh, ear marked. Red steer, down horns, illegible on off rump; driving and damages 6d per head. If not claimed on or befor the 20th February they will be sold.—H. Hargreaves. 16s.

Wollombi.—January 16. By G. D. Porter, from Yango Creek: Bay horse, black points, switch tail, star in forehead, branded W with M over near shoulder; damages 3d. If not released on or before the 19th February, he will be sold. G. Marriott. 9s. 3d.

SYDNEY BRANCH.

ALLIANCE FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

THE undersigned issue Policies at the reduced rates of premium.

THACKER AND CO.,

432 541, George-street.

NEW SOUTH WALES MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Office, Exchange Buildings, George-street.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Directors of this Company grant Policies, in triplicate, on produce from Sydney to Great Britain, payable, in case of loss, in London, at the following rates of premium, viz.:—

Wool, average payable on every bale as if separately insured, 2¼ Guineas per cent.

Tallow, Oil, and other goods free from particular average, 1¾ Guineas per cent.

Gold Dust, 1¼ Guineas per cent.

With the usual allowance of 5 per cent. brokerage, and an additional allowance of 10 per cent. discount.

By order of the Board,

ROBERT GARRETT, Secretary.

Sydney, November 26. 10770

LOANS ON MORTGAGES.

THE Trustees of the New South Wales Savings' Bank are prepared to advance money on mortgage of City or Suburban Properties at an interest of six per cent.

GEORGE MILLER.

Savings' Bank, Barrack-street,

Sydney, February 4. 2909

AUSTRALASIAN BOTANIC AND HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

THE Committee beg to announce that the Autumn Exhibition of the Society will be held at the Botanic Gardens on Thursday, the 26th instant.

The attention of Exhibitors of Fruit is especially invited to the additional premiums now offered by the Society in this branch of competition.

All information relative to the Exhibition may be obtained from the Secretary, at the office of the Society, No. 438, George street, two doors from King-street.

W. G. PENNINGTON,

2826 Secretary.

AUSTRALIAN AGRICULTURAL COMPANY.

To Medical Men.

A VACANCY having occurred in the Medical Department of the Australian Agricultural Company's Establishment, at Stroud; such medical practitioners as may be desirous of establishing their practice on the Company's Estate, and are possessed of the necessary professional and moral qualifications, are requested to forward them to the Deputy Governor of the Company, at Stroud, who will be happy to supply such information as applicants may desire, as to the amount of emolument and other advantages the Company will be prepared to contribute.

ARCHIBALD WILLIAM BLANE,

Deputy Governor A. A. Company.

A. A. Company's Office, Stroud, Port Stephens. 2897

NOTICE.

MESSRS. KENDALL and WHEATLEY beg to inform the public generally that they will run a four-horse Coach from Sydney to Keenan's, at the Turon, and from Keenan's to Sydney, daily, (Sundays excepted.) To commence running on Tuesday, the 20th instant. Fares, to and from the Turon, £2 5s. each.

Mr. G. KENDALL also intends running a four-horse Coach from Sydney to Bathurst, three times a week from the commencement of the 1st February next.

Booking Offices—

Bull's Head Inn, George-street, Sydney.

White Horse Cellar, Parramatta.

Coach and Horses, Penrith.

Coach and Horses, Hartley.

Mr. Keenan's, Turon.

January 16. 1544

THOMAS MIMNAUGH, late watchman at the Bonded Stores, Bon Accord Wharf, was drowned between the hours of twelve and one on the night of Thursday, January 29th, while attempting to save the life of a sailor belonging to the brig Christina, who, instead of entering by the gates, had obtained access to the Wharf by the fence at the Watermen's Stairs, Queen's Wharf, and had fallen over into the water; the deceased, Thomas Mimnaugh, was a quiet, well-conducted, respectable man, his Widow, with two Infant Children, are wholly unprovided for. Subscriptions on their behalf will be thankfully received by Captain Jasper Creagh, at the Bon Accord Wharf; and by Willis, Merry, and Co., No. 9, Church Hill.

February 3. 3049

Commissariat Office,

Sydney, 24th January, 1852.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the advertisement calling for Tenders for the Commissariat Annual Contracts, dated 1st January, 1852, is cancelled, and the following substituted, in consequence of an alteration being necessary in Article 2 of the conditions respecting the quality of the Military Ration of Wheaten Bread, which has been changed from 20 per cent. to first quality.

T. W. RAMSAY,

Dep. Com. Gen.

ANNUAL CONTRACTS.

Commissariat, New South Wales,

Sydney, 24th January, 1852.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Tenders, in *Duplicate*, will be received at this Office, until MONDAY, the 9th day of February, at Noon, for furnishing for the Military, Naval, and Convict Services, in the several districts, the supplies undermentioned, in such quantities as may be required during Twelve Calendar Months, commencing the 1st April next, under the conditions hereafter specified, viz.:—

PROVISIONS.

1. The Military Ration being
   - 1 lb. Fresh Meat
   - 1 lb. Wheaten Bread
2. The Ration for Exiles—

MALES.

- 24 oz. Wheaten Bread
- 16 oz. Fresh Meat
- 8 oz. Vegetables
- ½ oz. Salt
- ¼ oz Tea
- 1½ oz. Sugar
- ½ oz. Soap

FEMALES.

3. 16 oz. Wheaten Bread
   - 12 oz. Fresh Meat
   - 6 oz. Vegetables
   - ½ oz Salt
   - ¼ oz. Tea
   - 1½ oz. Sugar
   - ½ oz. Soap

Children under ten years to be allowed two-thirds of the ration of Female Adults; above that age and under fifteen, the same as adults.

4. The Ration for Male Convicts being
   - 12 oz. Wheaten Bread
   - 14 oz. Maize or Barley Bread

(The Contractor having the option of giving 20 oz. of Wheaten Bread for the whole.)

- 8 oz. Maize Meal
- 1 lb. Fresh Beef
- 1 oz. Brown Sugar
- ½ oz. salt
- ½ oz. Yellow Soap

Or:—

5. Daily:
   - 6-7 lb. Fresh Beef or Mutton
   - 1 lb. Bread
   - 1 lb. Potatoes
   - 1-7 lb. Flour
   - ½ lb. Meal
   - 1 oz. Sugar
   - ½ oz. Salt
   - ½ oz. Soap
6. The Ration for Female Convicts in the first and second classes.
   - 10 oz. Wheaten Bread
   - 10 oz. Maize or Barley Bread

(The Contractor having the option of giving 16 oz. Wheaten Bread for the whole.)

- 6 oz. Maize Meal
- 12 oz. Fresh Beef
- 8 oz. Vegetables
- ½ oz. Salt
- 1½ oz. Brown Sugar
- ¼ oz. Tea
- ½ oz. Yellow Soap

7. Female Convicts in the third class.
   - 12 oz. Wheaten Bread
   - 12 oz. Maize Meal
   - 4 oz. Fresh Beef
   - 8 oz. Vegetables
   - ½ oz. Salt
   - ½ oz. Yellow Soap
8. Female Convicts in Cells
   - 1½ lb. Bread
9. For children of two years old and upwards.
   - 8 oz. Wheaten Bread, best quality
   - 4 oz. Fresh Beef
   - 4 oz. Maize Meal
   - ½ oz. Yellow Soap
10. For children under two years.
    - 8 oz. Wheaten Bread, best quality
    - 4 oz. Fresh Beef
    - 1½ oz. Arrowroot
    - ½ oz. Sugar
    - ½ oz. Yellow Soap
11. For children under nine months.
    - 6 oz. Wheaten Bread, best quality
    - 1 oz. Arrowroot
    - ½ oz. Sugar
    - ½ oz. Yellow Soap

12. HOSPITALS.

FULL DIET.

- 1 lb. Fresh Beef or Mutton
- 1 lb. Bread, first quality
- 1 lb. Potatoes
- 1 oz. Rice
- ½ oz. Salt
- ¼ oz. Tea
- 1½ oz. Sugar
- ½ pint Milk

HALF DIET.

- ½ lb. Fresh Beef or Mutton
- 1 lb. Bread, 1st quality
- ½ lb. Potatoes
- 1 oz. Rice
- ½ oz. Salt
- ¼ oz. Tea
- 1½ oz. Sugar
- ½ pint Milk

LOW DIET.

- ½ lb. Fresh Beef or Mutton
- 12 oz. Bread, 1st quality
- 3 oz. Rice
- ½ oz. Salt
- ¼ oz. Tea
- 1½ oz. Sugar
- ½ pint Milk

SPOON DIET.

- 8 oz. Bread, 1st quality
- ¼ oz. Tea
- 2½ oz. Sugar
- 2 oz. Rice
- ½ pint Milk

13. FORAGE.

The Ration of Forage being

- 8 lbs. Maize or Barley, or 10 lbs. Oats
- 4 lbs. Bran
- 12 lbs. of Oaten or Cultivated Grass Hay
- 4 lbs. Wheaten Straw

14. FUEL AND LIGHT.

Coals, per imperial ton of 2240 lbs.

Firewood, per 100 lbs.

Sperm Oil, Common Oil	per gallon imperial
Mould Candles, Dip Candles, Cotton Wick	per lb.

15. SUPPLIES FOR NAVAL SERVICE.

Flour	
Flour, 20 per cent., Biscuit, Black Tea, Sugar, Rice	per 100 lbs.
Bread, 20 per cent., Fresh Beef, Fresh Mutton, Vegetables, Preserved Meats	per lb.
Soap, per 100 lbs.	
Whole Pepper, Mustard	per lb.

The preserved Meats *to be exclusive of any kind of Vegetables, without bones, and to be in canisters containing* 6, 9, *and* 12 *pounds each*, warranted to keep good for *five years from date of delivery*; all the above articles to be packed and shipped at the expense of the Contractor.

16. SUPPLIES FOR ARMY HOSPITALS, SPECIAL AND GENERAL PURPOSES.

Fresh Beef, Fresh Mutton, Wheaten Bread, best quality, Ditto 2nd do., Ditto 3rd do., Maize Meal, Arrowrooot, Rice, Sago, Pearl Barley, Tea, Sugar, Salt, Yellow Soap, Colonial Lea. Tobacco, Vegetables	per lb.
Wheaten Meal, 20 per cent., Ditto 10 do, Maize, Currants, Raisins, Suet, Lime Juice, Chocolate, Straw for bedding, Peas	per 100 lbs.
Oatmeal, Milk, Bottled Port Wine, Vinegar	per pint.
Rum, per imperial gallon, free o duty	
Lime, per bushel	
Water, per 100 gallons	

The articles above enumerated are to be packed, shipped, or delivered at the expen e of the Contractor, when required by the Commissariat.

DISTRICTS.

1. Sydney | 3. Victoria

2. Parramatta

The limits of the Districts are the same as those adopted in the Division of the Colony into Police Districts, and a Map showing the same may be seen at this Office.

CONDITIONS.

QUALITIES OF THE SUPPLY.

1. All the articles shall be of the BEST quality of their several kinds.

2. The Military Ration of Bread shall be made of *First Quality Flour*, the produce of clean sound Wheat. The Convict Ration of Bread shall be the produce of clean sound Wheat, Barley, and Maize, from which 10 per cent. has been extracted in bran and waste. The Wheaten Bread shall be made in loaves of 2 lbs., and the mixed Bread in loaves of 3½ lbs. each, and baked 24 hours before being issued; and parties tendering are requested to observe, that the most rigid adherence to the conditions as to the quality of the Bread will be invariably enforced.

3. The Fresh Meat for the Military Ration shall be in the proportion of 5 lbs. of Beef, and 2 lbs. of Mutton, weekly, deliverable alternately in fore and hind quarters, *when the quantity admits of it*; for the Convict Rations, the Beef shall be delivered in the same manner.

4. The Maize Meal shall be similar in quality to the Wheaten Meal, and shall be twice ground.

5. The Vegetables for the Hospitals and other Establishments entitled thereto, shall be supplied in reasonable proportions of Potatoes, Greens, Pumpkins, Onions, Carrots, Turnips, &c.

6 The Rum shall be West India, five per cent. under proof, and to be taken out as required for the service at Sydney from the Bonded Stores, and upon the Certificate of the Commissariat Officer in charge of the Provision Branch.

7. Correct Scales, Weights, and Measures, to be used, and placed in the most conspicuous part of the Contractor's Store.

MODE OF DELIVERY.

8. The supplies above specified shall all be delivered by the Contractor direct to the Parties or Establishment entitled thereto, upon the written order of the Commissariat Officer in charge of the District, or of the person authorised for that purpose.

9. At the several fixed Stations the Rations for the Troops, the Convict Establishments and Road and other Parties, shall be delivered by the Contractor by 6 a.m., in summer, and 7 a.m. in winter, at the Barracks, Establishments, or Huts, where the parties to be supplied may be stationed; being previously to removal from the Contractor's Premises approved by a person authorised for the purpose.

The Fresh Meat, Bread, and Vegetables required by Her Majesty's Ships in Port, shall be delivered by the Contractor direct to those vessels, at the same hours as above specified, subject to the approval of the Surveying Officers on Board.

10. The Forage shall be delivered by the Contractor at the Establishment where the Horses or Cattle are stationed, and in case the whole Ration of Forage be not required or delivered, each of the species shall be reckoned as the proportion of the Ration undermentioned, viz.:—

The Maize or Barley	4-12ths.
The Hay	5-12ths.
The Bran	2-12ths.
The Straw	1-12th.

It shall be at the option of the Commissariat Officer to demand the issue of either Maize, or Barley, or Oats.

GENERAL CONDITIONS.

11. Parties tendering may do so by either of the three following modes at their option, viz.:—

1. The whole of the supplies of every description, in each District, may be included in one Tender, as at present.
2. Or the Supplies may be tendered in subdivisions, as below, by a separate Tender for each sub-division, viz.:—
   1. The Military Ration.
   2. The several Rations for Exiles and Convicts as described from 2 to 11 inclusive.
   3. The Ration of Forage.
   4. The Ration of Fuel and Light
   5. The Supplies for Hospitals.
   6. The Supplies for Naval Service.
   7. The Supplies for Army Hospital, Special and General Purposes.
3. Or the various articles comprising the several Rations referred to, as well as those required for Hospitals and other purposes, may be tendered separately or singly, by weight and measure. The undersigned reserving to himself the power of accepting Tenders or supplying by any of these modes which he may find most expedient.

12. Contractors shall have at all times on the spot pointed out for their Stores by the Deputy Commissary General, a supply of *fourteen days in reserve*, in the care of a competent Agent, to whom reference may be had in the Contractor's absence, in default of which the Commissariat Officer, or other duly authorized person, may purchase at his, the Contractor's expense, such articles as are not forthcoming; and in the event of repeated failures in this respect, together with other causes of dissatisfaction arising from a bad quality of the supplies as decided by Boards of Survey or arbitrators, it shall be in the power of the undersigned or his successors in office to cancel the contract and enforce the penalty.

13. In the event of a difference of opinion between the Contractor and the party receiving the supplies, as to the quality, the same is to be decided according to the practice of the service, by a Board of Survey. But in country districts, where a Board of Survey cannot be conveniently assembled, the party objecting will name one person as Arbitrator, the contractor or his agents another, and these two will, (previously to any other proceeding on their part) concur in naming a third as Umpire, who, in the event of the Arbitrators not agreeing in opinion, will be called upon for his decision, which shall be final.

14. The only question referred to the Board, or to the Arbitrators, will be, whether or not the article objected to be such as, by his contract, the Contractor is bound to deliver; and if the Board, Arbitrators, or Umpire shall decide that the Article is not according to the conditions of the contract, it must be immediately replaced by the Contractor, failing which it will be procured, and the expense charged to his account. In cases where the article is of a perishable nature, or from some other cause injury would be sustained, either by the parties to whom the rations are due, or by the Contractor, by waiting for a Board of Survey, the Head of the Department, or the Officer in charge of the party or parties for whom the rations are to be received, shall have power to reject such article or articles as are obviously of inferior quality or in improper condition, it being distinctly understood that he will be responsible to the Government for so doing; and that the Contractor will have the right to appeal, although, in the mean time he must take back the rejected article, and supply good in its stead, failing which it will be obtained by the Officer or party requiring it, and the expense charged to the Contractor.

When fresh Meat, Bread, or Vegetables, supplied to Her Majesty's ships, shall be rejected by the Surveying Officers on board, the Contractor shall take back any or all of the rejected articles, and supply fresh ones in their place, otherwise they will be purchased at the Contractor's expense.

15. It shall be in the power of either party to limit the duration of the Contract, by giving in writing notice of *three calendar months* to the opposite party, and to end the contract at the expiration of that period, it being understood that such a notice can be given only from the first day of a month, and within the period for which the Contract is made, or agreed to be made; and not later than the 1st of August.

16. The Contractor shall prepare his own cash account monthly, according to the prescribed form; and shall receive payment on the production thereof, with the requisite vouchers in a complete state, before the termination of the succeeding month, always excepting where any purchase shall have been made under the provisions of Article 14 of

17. The Contractor shall be bound to furnish his accounts for provisions, &c., issued within 14 days of the expiration of each month, and the sums so due must be drawn from the Commissariat chest at Sydney, within the succeeding month, *otherwise the amount will be considered as forfeited to the public.*

18. The value of all packages shall be included in the prices demanded.

19. Persons wishing to tender are requested to apply either at this office or to the Commissariat officers in charge of the several stations, who will furnish them with printed forms for the purpose, and communicate further particulars; and as adequate security will be required for the signing and due fulfilment of the contracts, each tender has an *instrument attached*, marked B., which *must* be signed by two competent securities, and properly witnessed, who shall bind themselves under the fixed penalties as laid down in Article 20, that all the conditions and stipulations of the contract shall be well and duly fulfilled, should the tender be accepted. *No tender will be attended to unless made out as above directed.*

20. The amounts of the bonds required in the several Districts are as follows; if contracted for collectively, viz.:—Sydney, £2000; Parramatta, £500; Victoria, £500.

21. The contracts and bonds must be executed on or before the 1st March next, otherwise the penalties will be enforced.

22. Tenders in *duplicate*, are to be enclosed in a separate envelope, addressed to the undersigned, marked "*Supplies for 1852*," and no tender made in consequence of this advertisement shall be withdrawn or altered, but notice of those accepted shall be given within eight days of the time of opening.

23. Flour in place of bread to be given for the Military Ration, *when required*, in the proportion of 14 2-7th ozs. of the former for 16 ozs. of the latter.

24. The Contractor for the District of Sydney will be bound to furnish the rations and articles particularised under the head of Provisions, Nos. 1 to 16, not only for the purposes specified, but also for any other purposes of the Military, Naval, Special, and Convict Services, whenever required to do so by the Commissariat.

T. W. RAMSAY,

Dep. Com. Gen.

23

NEW SOUTH WALES AUXILIARY BIBLE SOCIETY.

THE Annual Public Meeting of the above Society will be held in the Wesleyan Church, York-street, on Monday evening next, the 9th instant, when the Report for the past year, with a statement of the Treasurer's Account, will be read, and several Ministers and others will address the meeting.

The chair to be taken by the President, at seven o'clock.

JAMES COMRIE, Honorary Secretary. 2786

CONVEYANCE FROM SYDNEY TO THE TURON.

MESSRS. MORGAN, WHITE, AND KENDALL, beg to inform the public of Bathurst, Sydney, and the Turon, that having completed their arrangements for transit direct from Sydney to the Turon via Bathurst, as also from the Turon to Sydney, they will be prepared to commence operations on Monday next, when

THE ROB ROY

will start from Mr. F. Morgan's,

SPREAD EAGLE INN,

for Sydney, at 6 o'clock in the morning, driven by Mr. White, whose character as an accomplished and steady whip has been well established on the metropolitan road for a long period.

The days of starting from Bathurst to Sydney will be Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, and from Sydney to Bathurst, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday. The journey each road will be performed by daylight. The hours of starting each day will be 6 o'clock A.M., and of arrival, 6 o'clock P.M.

Terms as usual.

Each passenger will be allowed to carry 14lbs. of luggage.

No care or expense will be spared in procuring the very best cattle and superior vehicles, and every attention and civility will be exercised towards passengers on the road, as well as to punctuality of arrival and departure.

ALSO,

from the Spread Eagle Inn,

THE FITZ ROY

will travel the road between Bathurst and the Turon daily, leaving Mr. Morgan's at 9 o'clock A.M., and arriving at Sofala at 2 o'clock P.M., and

THE DART

leaving Messrs. Quail's, Jones', and Davies' Inns, Sofala, at 9 o'clock A.M., arriving in Bathurst at 2 o'clock P.M.

Steady and experienced Coachmen will be provided for this line to secure as far as possible a safe and comfortable passage.

Terms as usual. 2983

NOTICE.
CAUTION.—TWENTY POUNDS REWARD.

I, WILLIAM BLACKMAN, of Mudgee, in the colony of New South Wales, having purchased from the undermentioned persons all their Cattle in the District of Bligh and elsewhere, in the said colony, do hereby caution the public in general not to purchase, receive, or in any way possess themselves of the undermentioned cattle, now my property, and I hereby offer a reward of TWENTY POUNDS to any person giving such information as may lead to the conviction of any person or persons who may steal, receive, or unlawfully brand any such cattle, or their increase from this date.

All cattle branded JH, formerly Mr. James Hull's, of Turnhill, in the district of Bligh, and elsewhere. Also,

All those cattle, formerly the property of Mr. John Sutcliffe, branded IS on rump, IS No. 8, on ribs, together with other brands, now running at Turnbull, in the district of Bligh and elsewhere. Also,

All those cattle, formerly the property of Mr. John Campigne, branded IC on the shoulder, off side, running at Bulhorn, on the Merriwa Creek, in the district of Bligh, and elsewhere. Also,

All those cattle, formerly the property of Mr. Robert Smith, sold by due course of law on his behalf to Mr. John Blackstone, who resold to the above named Mr. William Blackman, branded BI T under, and now running at Nugal, the station of Mr. John Blackman, in the district of Bligh, and elsewhere. Also,

All cattle branded AjO on rump, and increase, whether branded or not, formerly the property of Mr. Michael O'Brien, but now my property, and in the care of Isaack Kemp, on the Merri Merri Creek, in the district of Bligh. Also,

All horses my property, branded EC, and other brands, now running on the Bulwer River.

Mudgee, January 22nd, 1852. 627

AT ISAAC SIMMONS' New Auction Mart, nearly opposite the Post Office, George-street,

American honeydew TOBACCO, ex Nightingale, at 3s. per lb., duty paid.

ISAAC SIMMONS having purchased the whole of the above Tobacco, branded Ben. Gillam, and Burns, is enabled to sell at the reduced price of 3s. per lb., in any quantity exceeding 12 lbs. The packages are 85 lbs. net, warranted equal to any in the colony.

	£	s.	d.
TEAS:—			
Best hysonskin tea, in chests, ex Pedlar and Regia	3	6	0
Half-chests ditto, at the same rate			
Fine congou, in chests of 86 lbs., ex Pedlar	4	10	0
Fine powchong black tea, half-chests, 38lbs.	1	8	0
Ditto quarter-chests	0	12	6
SUGARS:—			
Fine grocers' sugar, 2d. per lb. by the bag, per ton	18	0	0
—commonly sold at	22	0	0
Fine Mauritius ditto, superior to any now selling, at 2½d. by the bag, per ton	20	0	0
SPIRITS AND WINE:—			
Superior French brandy, in 1 dozen cases, branded Longuet, Pere, and Fills, at per case, duty paid	1	5	0
Gin, in 2 gallon cases, duty paid, at per case	0	18	0
Ditto, in 4 gallon ditto, ditto	1	13	0
Ditto, 5 gallon ditto, ditto	2	0	0
Fine pale sherry, in 1, 2, and 3 dozen cases, at per dozen	0	16	6
BAGS, &c.:—			
3,000 gunny bags, at per dozen	0	5	0
10,000 flour sacks, 3 bushels, very stout, per dozen	0	15	0
Bengal twine, in small bales, at per lb.	0	0	5
Lines of sizes, for general use, ditto	0	0	5
Wool-lashing and oakum 112 lbs.	0	18	0
10 tons of molasses, in quarter-casks iron bound, at per ton	9	0	0
A great variety of OILMEN'S STORES, at very low prices, consisting of—Pickles			
Mustards, 1 lbs. and ½ lbs.			
Salad oil, pints, ½ pints, and quarts			
Anchovies, &c.			
Belmont sperm, in 30 lb. boxes, at	0	1	1
Ditto, a little soiled, 24 lb. ditto, at	0	1	0
CHINA MATTING, &c.:—			
China matting, white and coloured, 4-4 wide, at per yard	0	1	3
Ditto ditto, 5-4 ditto, at ditto	0	1	6
Ditto ditto, 6-4 ditto, at ditto	0	1	9
Cane easy chairs, superior quality, each	0	15	0
Small size ditto, each	0	12	0
A few sets of cane clothes baskets, 3 in a set, per set	2	0	0
American brooms, wire bound, per dozen	0	15	0
Ditto buckets, per dozen	1	0	0
Table raisins and preserved ginger			
Muscatel raisins, of superior quality, in boxes of 25 lbs. each, at per lb.	0	0	5½
Ditto ditto, in ditto 12½ lbs., ditto	0	0	6
Ditto ditto, in ditto 6¼ lbs., ditto	0	0	6
RICE:—			
Fine table rice, in 168 lb. bags, at per bag	0	10	6
Superior Patna rice, in 168 lb. bags, at ditto	0	15	0

With a great variety of other goods, at equally low prices.

The whole of the above goods warranted to be of the best quality.

Gold bought at the highest market price, for Cash, in any quantity. 2753

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS ON MONEROO.

MERIMBULA STEAM BOILING ESTABLISHMENT. — Parties who purpose availing themselves of the advantage of this establishment, are requested to make early application to

167 C. W. BELL, Panbula.

TO QUARTZ-CRUSHING AND MINING COMPANIES, MILLERS, AND OTHERS.

THE Undersigned have for sale,—A Superior 10 horse, vertical, high pressure Steam-engine, with metallic piston, double sliding valves, &c., &c.

Also, Two Patent Progressive Corn-mills, with two feet eight-inch burrs, in iron frame, complete, with driving gear, wheat smutting machine, Taxford's patent sieves, &c., &c.

The above complete engine and flour mills have been put up for inspection at Buchanan's Wharf, and Mr. Struth, engineer, will afford intending purchasers all information required. For terms, apply to

MACNAB, BROTHERS, AND CO. 2737

EDUCATION.—ILLAWARRA.

THE undersigned, who at present instructs a limited number of day pupils, is desirous of receiving into his family four young gentlemen as boarders.

As his residence is within a few hundred yards of the beach, sea-bathing can be enjoyed daily.

Reference to the advertiser, and the Rev. M. D. Meares, at Wollongong; and Doctor O'Brien, and Doctor Douglass, M.C., Castlereagh-street, Sydney.

KNOX ELLIS.

Wollongong, January 21. 2008

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned goods having remained in the Bonding Warehouses beyond the period prescribed by law, the same will be sold by public auction, at the respective Warehouses, on Monday, 9th February, 1852, at 10 a.m., for Home Consumption, or Exportation, agreeably to the provisions of the Act of Council, No. 43, of 13th Victoria, section 6.

1848.

Bonded at Unwin's Warehouse—January 18, per Calypso, Lown, master, from Hobart Town, by W. Nimmo and Co., mark and number T dollar mark and 7 over 45, 1 keg tobacco; April 7, per Reginald Heber, Macfarlane, master, from Liverpool, by M. Metcalfe, mark and number, V2 over 50, 1 puncheon B.P. rum; April 22, per Calypso, Lown, master, from Wellington, mark and number R234 over 51, 3 hogsheads geneva; April 25, per Minerva, Rosevear, master, from Adelaide, by Smith and Co., mark and number V 1 2 3 5 5½ 6 6½ 7 to 20 over 51, 17 hogsheads and 4 casks brandy; July 4, per Lima, Yule, master, from London, by Smith Brothers, marked F over 55, 199 cases geneva; July 11, per Deborah, Nagle, master, from Auckland, by G. Thorne and Co., T 1 2 3 4 over 55, 4 hogsheads brandy; July 13, per Seringapatam, Lovell, master, from London, by Smith and Co., marked F over 56, 120 cases geneva; September 18, Agricola, Bell, master, from London, by Aspinwall and Co., marked O over 59, 67 cases geneva; September 20, Spec, Burns, master, from New Zealand, by H. Fisher, marked V 1 @ 10 over 59, 10 hogsheads Foreign rum; September 20, Spec, Burns, master, from New Zealand, by H. Fisher, marked Y 1 @ 6 over 59, 6 hogsheads geneva; September 25, per William, Massie, master, from Launceston, by H. Fisher, marked C 1 @ 10 over 60, 10 hogsheads Foreign rum; October 14, per Calypso, Lown, master, from South Sea Islands, by H. Fisher, marked X over 60, 3 cases port wine; October 14, per Calypso, Lown, master, from South Sea Islands, by H. Fisher, marked Y over 60, 1 case sherry; October 27, per Earl Grey, Robinson, master, from London, by Smith and Campbell, marked F over 62, 47 cases geneva.

Bonded at Pollard's Stores—January 12, ship Winscales, Sproule, master, from London, by J. S. Willis, marked G over 46, 4 cases brandy; 15th March, ship Tam O'Shanter, Marienburg, master, from London, by R. T. Ford, marked Y 21 over 48, 1 barrel B. P. Rum; 20, ship Tam O'Shanter, Marienburg, master, from London, by J. S. Willis, H over 49, 5 cases brandy; April 13, ship Vat, No. 19, Sydney, by E. H. Pollard, V in diamond 9 10 over 19, 1 hhd. and 1 cask B. P. rum; April 18, ship Ennerdale, Ballistone, master, from Liverpool, by Smith, Croft, and Co., K over 51, 15 cases brandy; May 5, ship Gazelle, Wood, master, from Calcutta, by Smith and Co., P 80 103 113 154 157 over 52, 5 barrels Bengal rum; August 28, ship Emma, Pockely, master, from Hobart Town, by S. Wilkinson, marked Y 112 113 114 115 190 over 58, 5 kegs tobacco; September 19, ship Angelina, Morgan, master, from Singapore, by R. Towns, marked T 13 16 19 over 59, 3 hogshead E. I. rum; December 5, ship Catherine Jamison, Hutchinson, master, from London, by G. E. Boulderson, marked Z 10 over 63, 1 puncheon foreign rum; 19, ship Colonist, Marshall, master, from Cape, by Thacker and Co., marked X 155 over 61, 1 box tobacco.

Bonded at Griffiths' Stores—March 15, ship Chasely, Aldrich, master, from London, by C. Frith, marked W over 48, 1 case Geneva; December 15, ship St. George, Jones, master, from London, by Griffiths and Co., V over 64, 1 case Geneva.

Bonded at Campbell's Stores—April 6, ship Reginald Heber, Macfarlane, master, from Liverpool, by Buchanan, Q 1 over 50, 1 hogshead B. P. rum; 8, ship Herald, Vertue, master, from London, by E. C. Weekes X 1 @ 6 over 50, 6 hogsheads brandy; 20, ship Euphrates, Munro, master, from London, by H. Prince, O 9 over 51, 1 puncheon B. P. rum; June 19, ship Spec, Burns, master, from Calcutta, by Smith and Co., V 68 over 54, 1 quarter cask Bengal rum; July 12, ship Daniel Grant, Edie, master, from Oporto, by Brown and Co., W 9 10 28 over 55, 2 pipes and 1 hogshead brandy; 27 October, ship Earl Grey, Robinson master, from London, by Smith and Campbell, marked A with 62 under, 3 cases Geneva; 16 November, ship Globe, Liddel, master, from Leith, by G. Thornton, marked C 2 3 4 with 63 under, 3 casks Br. Whiskey; 17 November, ship Volunteer, Humphrys, master, from London, by R. and E. Tooth, marked I 30 with 63 under, 1 puncheon B. P. rum; 20 November, ship Kadree, Allan, master, from Penang, by Campbell and Co., marked 84 90 91 with 63 under, 3 puncheons E. I. rum; 12 December, ship Waterloo, Neatby, master, from London, by Smith and Co., marked G with 64 under, 3 cases Geneva.

Bonded at Morehead's Stores—26 April, ship Munford, Hayle, master, from Hobart Town, by D. Smith, marked P 19 25 with 51 under, 2 hogsheads B. P. rum; 12 June, ship Sir E. Paget, Barclay, master, from London, by Smith, Croft, and Co., marked O 21 29 with 54 under, 1 hogshead and 1 cask B. P. rum.

Bonded at Moore's Stores—25 April, ship Euphrates, Munro, master, from London, by C. Frith, marked W 7 with 51 under, 1 cask B. P. rum.

Bonded at Botts' Stores—11 May, ship Queen, May, master, from Glasgow, by J. M'Master, marked D 1 3 4 6 with 53 under, 4 hogsheads B. P. rum.

Bonded at Towns' Stores—30 May, ship Jane, Lee, master, from the South Seas, by R Towns, marked P 2 with 53 under, 1 hogshead Bengal rum; 1 December, ship Catharine Jamieson, Hutchinson, master, from London, by O. B. Ebsworth, marked W 1 2 3 with 63 under, 3 cases cigars.

Bonded at Lamb's Stores—12 August, ship Ganges, Blanshard, master, from London, by Lamb and Co., marked F 43 47 48 49 with 58 under, 4 hogsheads brandy.

Bonded at Smith's Stores—12 September, ship John Gray, M'Donald, master, from Glasgow, by Smith and Co., marked K 16 with 59 under, 1 cask Br. whiskey.

J. GIBBES, Collector.

Custom House, Sydney, 8th January, 1852. 1374

CHEAP French Red Wine, in hogsheads and quarter casks, on Sale by

D. N. JOUBERT,

10189 589, George-street.

ELEGANCE, EXCELLENCE, AND ECONOMY.

SMITHERS AND PUGH, late HENRY HAYES AND Co., 416, GEORGE-STREET, respectfully intimate to their numerous patrons and friends in Sydney and throughout the colony generally, that the well-known business will in future be carried on under the above-named firm. They beg to solicit a continuance of those kind favours which for upwards of THIRTEEN YEARS have kept the establishment at the very head of the Tailoring Trade in this colony. If the performances of the past can be accepted as a satisfactory guarantee for those of the future, SMITHERS AND PUGH flatter themselves that they need have no fear as to result of this appeal for the confidence and patronage of a discerning and appreciating public. Having from the very outset had the superintendence and sole management of the business hitherto known as H. HAYES AND CO., *and which is only altered in name, and not in residence, nor in the working department*, it will be their ardent desire not only to equal former years, in their efforts for success, but to surpass those triumphs, of which they have so just a reason to be proud. In making up of every description of fashionable garments it will always be a "*sine qua non*" with them to allow no article to leave the establishment which is not perfectly unexceptionable in fit, quality, and style.

The changes which the gold discoveries are likely to produce in lessening the time occupied in the transit between the shores of England and Australia, will be taken advantage of by them in procuring a regular supply of the best material and of the most exquisite designs from London and Paris.

SMITHERS AND PUGH would, in conclusion, remark, that several additions have been made to their large and varied stock (and more hourly expected), comprising every article in the trade, together with hats, black and drab, shirts, neck ties, seriel ties, braces, and everything necessary for immediate wear, as cheap as can be purchased in any other establishment in the city.

SMITHERS AND PUGH,
Late
H. HAYES AND CO.,

Naval and Military Tailors, 416, George-street, Sydney. 2870

J. AND C. BEAVER beg most respectfully to inform the friends of their late parents, and the public generally, that they continue to carry on the business of Undertakers, and that having received an invoice of funeral requisites per St. George, they are now enabled to perform funerals upon a far superior style than hitherto, (and at considerably reduced charges), they therefore solicit a continuance of the patronage so liberally conferred upon their predecessors.

218, Castlereagh-street,
14th January, 1852. 1285

CIRCULAR.
TO IMPORTERS and the MERCANTILE COMMUNITY GENERALLY.

HAVING the Stack of Warehouses known as "UNWIN'S," in thorough order, and fit for the reception of thousands of tons of Bonded or Free Goods, also, a careful Storekeeper constantly on the premises, I beg to solicit your patronage. The terms for the Bonded Store are—

Two-pence per hogshead per week from date of bonding entry being passed

Three-pence per puncheon ditto ditto, ditto

One-halfpenny per case, for 4-gallon cases gin, &c., ditto

One-farthing per 1-dozen case, ditto

Two-pence per week for tierces tobacco, ditto

One-halfpenny per week for kegs, ditto ditto

One-penny per week for half-tierces ditto, ditto

Barrels or quarter-casks under 30 gallons, one-penny each per week, ditto

Sugar, flour, rice, &c., per ton, three-pence per week

Drays found at my expense from any sufferance wharf, on landing, but the importer finding labour to load.

Housing charges, including cooperage, &c., on puncheons, hogsheads, barrels, or quarter-casks six-pence each.

Cases, 4 gallons and upwards, two-pence pe case

Cases, 1 dozen each, one-penny

Heavy goods, six-pence per ton

Delivery charges out of Stores—

Puncheons and butts, 1s. 6d. each

Hogsheads and barrels, 1s. ditto

4-gallon cases, 3d. ditto

2-gallon ditto, 1½d. ditto

Tierces, six-pence each

Kegs, three-pence

Heavy goods, per ton, six-pence

Any further particulars to be obtained by applying to Mr. Davison, on the premises, Argyle-street, near the Dockyard, or at the City Depôt, 480, George-street, opposite the Old Barracks, next Fawcett's.

HENRY FISHER,
Lessee of Unwin's Warehouses.

January 1. 2

TO BE PUBLISHED (in London) during the present year, the following works on the Australian Colonies, by the Rev. JOHN DUNMORE LANG, D.D., and A.M., &c., &c., &c.

1. An Historical and Statistical Account of the Colony of New South Wales; with copious notices of the Australian Gold Fields. *Third edition*, bringing down the history of the colony to the present year; with numerous additions and improvements in the portion previously published, which will, for the most part, be re-written. Two vols., 8vo.

2. The Golden Land and the Indian Archipelago: or, the Prospects for British Commerce, Civilization, and Christianity, from Colonization at the Head of the Gulf of Carpentaria. One vol., 8vo.

3. Freedom and Independence for the Golden Lands of Australia, the Right of the Colonists, and the Interest of Britain and of the World. One vol., 8vo.

As these works are intended principally to promote an extensive emigration of the Middle and Working Classes of the Mother Country, as well as of men of capital and enterprise, to all suitable parts of this vast territory; and as they will accordingly be sold at a comparatively cheap rate, both to ensure an extensive circulation, and to prevent literary piracy (from which the author has suffered seriously on former occasions,) it is proposed that those of the colonists of New South Wales, and of the neighbouring settlements, who may feel inclined to patronize and support an undertaking so evidently calculated to promote the general advancement of these colonies, by subscribing for a copy of the whole Four Volumes, shall each pay one pound in advance, to assist in meeting the heavy preliminary expenditure which it will necessarily imply.

The Four Volumes will be published, if possible, at Five Shillings each, but they will certainly not cost more than Seven Shillings and Sixpence a volume: the difference, in the way of additions to the former rate, to be paid, if any, on the delivery of the Works.

The names and subscriptions of intending Subscribers will be received, for the next three months, at Sydney, by Mr. W. R. PIDDINGTON, Bookseller, George-street; and at various places in the interior and in the neighbouring Colonies, by parties to be indicated by the Local Press in these localities. It will thus be known what number of copies should be forwarded to the Colonies; and that number will be transmitted accordingly to the Subscribers, immediately on the publication at home.

Sydney, January 30. 2629

TO SHEEP FARMERS.—CURE FOR SCAB OR CATARRH.

IT has been discovered that sheep, if allowed to graze upon lucerne for an hour or two—say once a month—are never diseased, the lucerne acting as a medicine. A few acres round each homestead is sufficient, besides, it keeps horses, bullocks, milch cows, &c., in good condition; once sown, it remains in the ground for years, and if not fed off will cut four to six times in spring and summer.

On Sale, Lucerne, Red and White Clover Seeds.

291, Pitt-street, near the Theatre.

HENRY FERRIS.

N.B.—Proper time for sowing, winter and spring months. Farmers should order seed by their return wool drays. 851

A CARD.

MR. CHARLES MOSTRAM EVANS, Auctioneer and Commission Agent, Sofala, Turon River.

N.B.—Liberal advances made on goods for immediate sale (upon receipt of invoice) per return of post. Commission 5 per cent. 2017

SYDNEY AUCTION BAZAAR, 240, PITT-STREET,
For the Sale of Horses, Carriages, and Harness, on Tuesdays and Fridays.

CHARLES MARTYN begs to announce, that he has This Day opened the above establishment, the principle upon which he intends conducting his business will be that of strict attention to all orders received, punctuality and despatch in all business matters, and immediate settlement of all sales effected.

C. M. has spared no expense in making extensive alterations and additions for the reception of horses and carriages intended for sale, which will be found upon inspection not to be surpassed in the colony.

The Forge and Farrier's department will be conducted by Mr. John Williams, whose veterinary experience is well known.

Sydney, January 1. 32

SUPERB DRAWINGROOM FURNITURE.
Just Landed, per Duke of Richmond.

JOHN HILL, Jun., has now open for inspection, a large selection of Drawing-room Furniture, all of most elegant design, and comprising, Rosewood Chairs; Cabriole Couches; several of the latest improved designs in Lounging and Ladies' Reclinging Chairs; Papier Mâché Chairs; Trio Tables; Ladies' Work Tables; Fancy Stands; What-nots, &c., &c., all inlaid in the most beautiful manner with coloured pearl.

J. H. also begs to call attention to a splendid Drawingroom Suite in Wallnut, comprising a beautiful and well-toned Cottage Piano—*Maker*, D'ALMAINE, *London*; Loo Table, and pair of Card Tables, of first-class workmanship, and novel design. Also, one Cabinet Pianoforte, same maker, in beautiful Rosewood Case with elaborate mouldings, and fret-work pannels. The whole will be found highly worthy of inspection. Such goods certainly have never been offered for sale in any Cabinet House in the colony, and, as J. H. has made arrangements for the shipment of this class of English goods, he feels confident of that support and patronage which it has ever been his study to merit. 10079

AGENCY.—ESTABLISHED 1840.

THE Stores of the undersigned are open for the reception of—Wool, Tallow, Hides, Wheat, Maize, Barley, Oats, Bacon, Butter, Cheese, and every description of Farm and Dairy Produce.

Stores and Stations supplied with every kind of Stores; and all matters at the Government Offices punctually attend to.

HENRY FERRIS.
291, Pitt-street, near the Theatre.

January 9. 852

TO THE LADIES OF SYDNEY AND ITS VICINITY.

J. PEARSON, Hairdresser, 404, George-street, respectfully announces that, having engaged superior London and German hands, ladies and families can be waited upon at their own residences as formerly. 2886

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.

NOTICE.—The undersigned begs to apprize the sub-agents and the public that as his stock of the above valuable medicines of the first and second sizes is exhausted, and as he has a large quantity of the third size on hand, and is in receipt of no advices of an immediate supply of assorted sizes, he will, in order as much as possible to meet the wants of the public,

REDUCE THE PRICE

of the third size boxes and pots

At retail, from 7s. to 5s. 6d.,

And at wholesale, allow a discount of Twenty per Cent. off the accustomed prices.

The Wholesale Agent has been requested by several Gold Miners to publish the fact, as established by their own experience, that HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT IS THE BEST CURE FOR THE BLIGHT.

J. K. HEYDON,

Sole Wholesale Agent for New South Wales, Victoria, and New Zealand, 78, King-street, Sydney.

October 2? 885

TO BUILDERS, GLAZIERS, AND PICTURE FRAME MAKERS.
LARGE WINDOW GLASS.

THE Undersigned begs to call the attention of the above to the fact that they are the only persons in Sydney who can supply them with the best glazing plate glass of all sizes, from 46 x 36 downwards, and at reduced prices.

BEAUMONT AND CHAPMAN,

Oil and colour men, plumbers, painters, glaziers, and paper hangers, 252, Pitt-street, one door from Market-street.

N.B.—Plumbing, painting, glazing, writing, gilding, and graining, executed in a masterly style. 3028

TO STONEMASONS AND OTHERS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Contractor having failed to fulfil his contract, Tenders will be received by the Committee for the supervision of the Parramatta Water Works, until Wednesday, the 11th day of February next, at 8 o'clock P.M., from persons willing to contract for the construction of *a Circular Stone Dam* at the North Rocks, according to a plan and specification to be seen upon application to the Engineer.

Tenders to be addressed to the Committee, and endorsed "Tender for Dam."

The Contractor (with two responsible sureties) will be required to enter into a bond for the due fulfilment of the contract.

Any further particulars may be known upon application to

E. L. ROWLING,
Secretary.

Parramatta, January 9. 942

WOOLWAY STORES, MANEROO.

THE undersigned begs to advise settlers, and parties about to visit the Maneroo Gold Fields, that he has now on the road, in addition to his usual supplies of Tea, Sugar, Flour, Tobacco, Drapery, Slops, &c., every article required by Gold Diggers, viz.—

Cradles, picks, crow-bars

Round-nose shovels, iron buckets

Prospecting pans, bailers

Cedar, punched plates, and other materials for the manufacture of cradles, &c., &c.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON.

January 31. 2656

COLONIAL WINES.

FROM the numerous applications made to Mr. Alexander Flood, of the Caledonian Hotel, for these agreeable summer wines, so particularly suited to the climate, he has been induced to procure a supply from Irrawang and Burnetland, two of the most celebrated vineyards in the colony, to which he calls the attention of those who prefer a light, healthy, refreshing, exhilirating beverage in the shape of wine, to the potent inferior article so generally imported.

Ever on hand a stock of choice foreign wines and spirits, with good accommodation for travellers and their steeds.

Caledonian Hotel, Newcastle,
January 7. 1032

IMPORTERS of CARGOES TEA and SUGAR,

Are reminded that there is room in Unwin's Argyle-street Warehouses, either

BONDED OR FREE,

for several Cargoes, and that the rate of rent is 3d. per ton per week, and the charge for stowing and delivering of sixpence per ton each way, includes the labour of weighing on delivery in all cases where the goods are carted at the expense of the importer.

FOR SPIRITS

Drays are found at the expense of the store, and the bonding charges as advertised—See 1st January, 1852.

HENRY FISHER,

Lessee of Unwin's Bonded and Free Warehouses.

January 10. 869

FUNERALS.—J. HILL, in tendering his best thanks for the liberal patronage he has received, and being determined to merit a continuance of the same, begs to intimate to the public generally that he will in future perform Funerals from One Pound upwards, and to the really necessitous his charges will be merely nominal, without regard to profit.

JOHN HILL, Jun.,

2579 Undertaker, King-street.

GOLD DIGGERS PROCEEDING TO PORT PHILLIP OR THE TURON,

PURCHASE your Supplies at 480, George-street, two doors south of Bank of New South Wales,

Martell's and Hennessy's brandy in hogsheads in or out of bond

Case brandy, case Geneva

Beith, Ross, and Co.'s Campbelltown whiskey

West India strong rum, 12 to 30 O.P.

East India ditto ditto, 20 to 30 O.P.

Sugar by the ton or bag, Java, Manila, Mauritius, or China

Tea, hysonskin or congou, in chests, halves, quarters, or boxes

Bottled ale and porter, Byass and Marzetti's Wines, single or treble diamond port, sherry and red wine

V. D. Land flour by the bag or ton, and every thing else in the trade

Observe—at REASONABLE prices.

☞ Orders given by post punctually attended to.

HENRY FISHER,

City Depôt, 48?, [Geo]rge-street, opposite [Ol]d Barracks.

January 28. 2296

ON SALE at the stores of the undersigned—

Witney blankets, (medium, stout and fine) 8-4 to 11-4

Witney navy blankets, for gold diggers

Scotch twilled and blue serge shirts

Drab moleskin trousers

Brown hollands, rough and dressed

Grey and white domestics

White counterpanes

Navy canvas, and 4-4 osnaburg

Woolpacks, 9 to 10 lbs

3 Bushel hemp bags

Seaming and roping twine

Flannels

Silk hats, Thrasher's

Ewbank's patent nails

Hoop iron, 1, 1¼, 1¾, and 2 inches

Sheet lead, 4, 5, and 6 lbs

Boilerplate, angle, and rivet iron

Tobacco, Barrett's and Kerr's, in half tierces

Manila cigars

Champagne, hock, claret, and sherry wines, in bottle

Sherry, Marsala, and Teneriffe, in wood

GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER,

3023 Lyons buildings, George-street.

TO SHIPPERS FOR MELBOURNE.
Ex late Arrivals.

PRIME Irish mess pork, in half-barrels

Hams, in barrels

Spiced bacon

Pickles and oilman's stores

Currants

Jamaica rum, in hogsheads and puncheons

West India strong rum, in ditto

Martell's brandy, in hogsheads

Best Scheidam Geneva

Superior sherry, in butts, hogsheads, and quarter casks

Tarragona wine, in hogsheads and pipes

Claret, in cases

Assortments of drapery and slops

White lead and assorted colours

For sale at the Stores of

KIRCHNER AND CO.,

2890 Lower George-street.

ON SALE at JOSEPH SIMMONS' Sen., stores.

☞ MARKET-STREET.

Hysonskin tea, per chest, £3 8s.

Ditto ditto, half-chest, £1 14s. 6d.

Ration tea, per chest, £2

Ditto ditto, half-chests, £1 1s.

Raisins, in barrels, 2½d. per lb.

Ground Jamaica ginger, in tins of 7lb., 4s. 6d. per tin

Best sperm candles, 12½d. per lb. per box, 25lb.

Best London starch in small cases, 1 lb. packages, at 6½d. per lb.

Large size tins sardines, at 22s. per dozen

Fine salad oils, in pints, 11s. 6d. per dozen; half-pint ditto, 8s.

Gunny bags (large), 6s. per dozen

Castor oil, in small bottles, 7s. 9d. per dozen

Best currants, 3½d. per lb., in barrels

Robinson's groats, 6s. 6d. per dozen, 1 lb. packages

Pint pickles, 9s. per dozen; quart ditto 13s., per dozen

Best Durham mustard, 8s. per dozen

Ditto ditto ditto, pounds, 12s. ditto

A beautiful sample of London bottled sherry, in pints, 9s. 3d. per dozen by the case

Sparkling champagne, in 1 dozen cases, 31s. per case

Mixed sauces, in cases, 6s. 6d. per dozen

Mushroom catsup, in cases, 7s. per dozen

Best strong rum, from 17 to 26 O.P., in and out of bond

A beautiful sample of sherry in quarter-casks, 4s. 3d. per gallon

Jordan almonds, in small packages, and beautiful order, at 1s 2d. per lb.

A few hogsheads remaining of London porter, at 82s. 6d. per hogshead

A quantity of blankets, slops, and other articles, too numerous for the limits of an advertisement.

JOSEPH SIMMONS, SEN.,

Market-street, opposite the Waterloo Stores.

*** Gold dust, and gold and silver coins, bought for cash. 2915

ON SALE, at the Stores of the undersigned—

Brandy, Martell's, pale

" Hennessy's, dark ditto

B.P. Rum, 5 to 10, 14 to 20, 28 to 30 O.P.

Case Gin, and various brands London and Dutch proof

Champagne, in 1 dozen baskets

Sherry, in quarters, hogsheads, and pipes

Nos. 2 and 3 Manila Cigars

Java and Manila Coffee

Woolpacks, 9½lbs.

White and grey Calicos

7-8 and 5-4 fancy Prints

Blankets, all sizes

Black and coloured Silecias

Silks

Moleskins and Cords

Shawls

White and brown Linen Drills

Invoices of Hollow-ware, &c.

SMITH, BROTHERS, AND CO.,

2652 Sussex-street.

ON SALE, at the stores of the undersigned—

300 Hhds. B. P. rum, 8 o.p. to 30 o.p.

60 Hhds. brandy, Martel's, Hennessy's, and U. V. Co.'s.

Bottled ale and porter, Byass, Marzetti's and Dunbar and Son's.

Taylor's Porter, Whitebread's Porter

Case gin

Altona old Tom, Whiskey, brls. and hhds.

Champagne, claret, hock, sauterne

Port in pipes, hhds., and quarter-casks

Sherry, pale and gold colour, in hhds., quarter-casks, and octaves

Tarragona

Champion's Vinegar

Oilman's stores, coffee

Tea, sugar, tobacco, cigars, &c., &c.

W. TUCKER,

2646 421, George-street.

ON SALE at the Stores of the undersigned—

Strong rum, 30 O.P., the finest sample in the market

B.P. Rum, 5 to 10 O.P., at low rates

Brandy, Martell's and Hennessy's pale and brown

Geneva, whole and half cases, key brand

Old Tom, *Lowndes'* 1, 2, and 3 dozen cases

Port and sherry wines, wood and bottle

Marsala, the best in the colony

Strong red wine, equal to diamond port

Claret, Champagne, Sauterne, &c., &c.

Tea, sugar, pickles, mustard, starch

Liverpool and rock salt

10lb. Woolpacks, 3-bushel bags, twine, &c.

SAMUEL D. GORDON,

1828 3, Bridge-street.

BELMONT SPERM CANDLES.—On sale, by the undersigned, (250) Two Hundred and Fifty Boxes of Belmont Sperm Candles, 25 lbs. each, at reduced prices.

A. FOSS,

5756 313, Pitt-street North.

F O R S A L E

Brandy, pale and coloured, in hogsheads, quarters, and cases

Port, sherry, and Marsala, in hogsheads, quarters, and octaves

Hock, in cases

Corks, wine, beer, and phial

Whiting, cement, and paints

Nails

Canvas, woolpacks, and sacks

Ducks, drills, and sheetings

Parasols

Manufactures, printed goods

Foolscap, printing, and blotting papers

Also,

Warlich's patent Welsh fuel, suitable for Russell's stoves.

GEORGE WERE.

Circular Wharf. 2831

IMPORTED SHEEP.—A few very fine Saxon Merino Rams and Ewes for sale. Apply to

KIRCHNER AND CO.,

177 Lower George-street.

CATTLE FOR SALE.

1500 HEAD, a mixed Herd of cattle, will be delivered at the Namoi, or Darling Downs, as per arrangement. Apply to

HENRY FERRIS,
291, Pitt-street, Sydney.

January 30. 2583

STAYS.
DRESSES.
BONNETS.

JUST received and receiving by the late arrivals, and at the usual low price at which all goods are offered at this Establishment—

White French coutille stays

Coloured ditto ditto ditto

Sateen jean ditto

German wove ditto

Infant's bands

Also,

About 20 of the superior lot of cheap Muslin Dresses left, warranted 12 yards in length

Balzarine dresses, new style, French goods, and great bargains.

TO NEW ARRIVALS.

Green mosquito net

Men's alpacca coats

Holland and check ditto

Lawn waistcoats, shirts and trowsers

BONNETS.

A great variety of fashionable silk and straw bonnets, trimmed and untrimmed, cheaper than any house in Sydney.

DAVID BELL,
New Shop,

2963 Pitt and Market street.

ON SALE, very superior Old Port Wine, in quarter casks, ex Royal Stuart.

JAMES COMRIE,

2999 Miller's Point.

FURNITURE, FURNITURE.

GOOD solid Colonial Furniture, made from well seasoned wood, in great variety, at Hunt's Rooms, in Jamison-street, far superior to any imported for sale, and warranted to stand the climate.

A rich toned Square Pianoforte, by Broadwood, for sale.

A very elegant Rosewood Cabinet, with carved scroll legs, either for sale or hire.

A stock of Tents and well-made Cradles always on hand for gold diggers.

WANTED, two French Polishers and a good Cabinetmaker. 1851

GOLDEN POINT, SOFALA, TURON RIVER.

TO be disposed of, with immediate possession, THE MINING STORE upon the above thickly populated Ridge. The stock-in-trade to be taken, the whole being selected specially for mining operations, from the BEST MARKET. It is only necessary to state this to be an advantageous opportunity for any one who may be anxious of securing a profitable business, in connection with mining operations. The store is FIFTY FEET BY FOURTEEN, with a reserve Tarpaulin Tent in the rear twenty feet by twelve.

The whole surrounding district is notoriously of the richest and most popular character, being crowded with successful miners.—The above will be disposed of upon liberal terms. Apply personally, or by letter post-paid, to R. M. PITT, Pitt-street, Sydney; or, at his Mining Stores, Golden Point.

*** Principals only will be treated with. 3009

LEAN PIGS purchased at the Bark Huts Boiling Establishment; or an equivalent of fat pigs given in exchange for lean ones.

2659 H. W. HAMILTON.

THE undersigned will advance on WOOL or TALLOW, consigned to their friends, Messrs. Antony Gibbs and Sons, London, or Liverpool.

CRAWLEY AND SMITH.

Campbell's Wharf. 736

ADVANCES on Gold and Wool will be made by the undersigned on consignment to Thomas Brown, Great St. Helens, London.

BROWN AND CO.

Sydney, February 4. 2916

GOLD DUST purchased in any quantity, at the highest price, by

CRAWLEY AND SMITH.

Campbell's Wharf. 7365

G O L D D U S T

purchased by

GEORGE A. LLOYD, Auctioneer,
474, George-street.

Bullion Office, down the Gateway. 1253

GOLD.—The undersigned are purchasers of Gold Dust in any quantities.

THACKER AND CO.

January 14. 1258

GOLD.—The undersigned will purchase Gold in any quantity, at the highest market price, or make advances on the same.

13426 R. TOWNS.

GOLD.—The undersigned are purchasers of Gold Dust at the highest price.

R. CAMPBELL, SEN., AND CO.

Bligh-street. 9738

GOLD.—The undersigned are purchasers of Gold Dust, in any quantities, at market rates.

HOW, WALKER, AND CO.,
Circular Quay.

Sydney, January 1. 41

GOLD.—The undersigned are purchasers of Australian Gold at the highest market rate.

MACKINTOSH AND HIRST,

2896 Queen's Place.

GOLD DUST bought in any quantity, and at the highest market price, by

AUGUSTUS DREUTLER,

599, Corner of George and Wynyard streets. 2932

TO GOLD PURCHASERS.

THE undersigned begs to intimate to purchasers of Gold in Sydney that he has commenced business as a Bullion Broker, and will be happy to receive orders from parties who may wish to purchase in the Melbourne market. Commission, one per cent.

References in Melbourne—

W. M. Bell, Esq., Merchant

Messrs. Jackson, Rae, and Co., Merchants.

EDWARD KHULL,
Bullion Broker,
55, Collins-street West.

Melbourne, January 19. 2255

WILLIAM BROWN, per "CHRISTIANA," 1839.

INFORMATION is anxiously requested of the address, if living, or any other particulars, if deceased, of WILLIAM BROWN, a lad of 16 years of age, who left Greenock as an apprentice in the ship Christiana, Captain John R. Bell, on the 7th of November, 1838; and reached Sydney on the 19th April, 1839. One letter was received from him soon after his arrival, by which he informed his friends he had left his ship unwell, and was in a lodging-house; since which time he has never been heard of. Any particulars respecting the above individual, will be thankfully received by his friends per favour of

MR. W. H. ALDIS,

2972 Sydney.

CALEDONIAN HOTEL.

TO the Deputy Postmasters in New South Wales.—Alexander Flood will feel very much obliged to the Deputy Postmasters in the colony, to send mis-sent letters bearing his address, to the Post Office, Newcastle, there being three missing, viz.—

One posted in Newcastle, say in November, addressed Sofala, Turon, containing two letters from relatives in India.

One posted at Newcastle, addressed Sofala, Turon, containing medicine.

One posted at the Sofala Post Office, addressed to him at Newcastle, containing three pounds.

He adopts this course to assist the Postmaster General in his endeavours to recover the missing letters.

Newcastle, February 4. 2960

SHIP JOSEPH SOMES.

CONSIGNEES are requested to pass Entry at once for Moore's Wharf, and are respectfully informed that once the Goods are landed the captain will not be responsible for any damage from rain, nor for any loss if left on the wharf after five o'clock.

MONTEFIORE, GRAHAM, AND CO.

NOTICE.—Liverpool, 9th July, 1851. The Interest and Responsibility of Mr. WILLIAM GLEN, in the firms of SMITH, CONSTABLE, and Co., of Liverpool, and of CONSTABLE, WOOD, and Co., of Manila, ceased on the 30th June last; and the Interest and Responsibility of Mr. JAMES ADAM SMITH, of Mr. HENRY CONSTABLE, and of Mr. ROBERT PHILIP WOOD, in the firm of GLEN and Co., of San Francisco, also ceased on the same date.

The interest of the firms of SMITH, CONSTABLE, and Co., and of CONSTABLE, WOOD, and Co., at San Francisco, will be represented by Mr. JAMES BELL, who holds their Power of Attorney.

For my Partners, HENRY CONSTABLE and ROBERT PHILIP WOOD, and myself.

J. ADAM SMITH.
WILLIAM GLEN.

NOTICE.—All parties having claims against the late Mrs. MARY HILL, of Park-street, are requested to forward them immediately to

DAVID HILL,
Park-street.

Sydney, February 4. 2954

OATS—OATS.

WANTED, 5000 (five Thousand) bushels prime White Oats, for which the highest price will be given, delivered at the Produce Stores, 291, Pitt-street, near the Theatre.

HENRY FERRIS.

January 29.

N.B.—Also, 2000 Bushels Maize and other produce. 2581

FARM WANTED.—Wanted, on Lease, for a term of years, a good agricultural Farm, with a small quantity of grazing land attached, either in the Illawarra, Shoalhaven, or Brisbane Water districts; must have a comfortable cottage, with good out-offices, and substantial fences. Letters (prepaid) stating full particulars, to be addressed M. K., *Herald* Office, Sydney. 2724

TO GRAZIERS AND OTHERS.

WANTED immediately, 1500 Sheep, Ewes, from two to three years old

150 Heifers

40 Mares, for shipment, to be delivered in Sydney, or at Newcastle, for which cash will be paid on delivery.

Apply to

J. S. HANSON, Elizabeth-street;

Or MR. LEDSAM, agent, Maitland,

Sydney, February 4. 2838

WANTED TO PURCHASE.—Books, linen, clothing, cabin furniture, dressing cases, desks, guns, pistols, and miscellaneous property of every description, by

R. M. LINDSAY,

Kent-street, near the Hunter River Wharf.

N.B.—A note addressed, parties attended at their own residences. 2889

TO GROCERS' ASSISTANTS.—Wanted, a first-rate Salesman. Apply by letter only to A. Z. B., *Herald* Office. 3035

WANTED, a Laundress. Apply to Mrs. GILCHRIST, Woolloomooloo. 2984

TO CABINET-MAKERS.—Wanted, immediately, four steady Cabinet-makers, who must be good practical hands. The best wages given. Apply to JOHN HILL, jun., Cabinet-maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, King-street, Sydney. 2569

WANTED, a good Tanner; also a good general workman in the Saddlery department. Application, post-paid, to JOHN GRAY, saddler, Kelso. 2979

PUBLIC NOTICE.

STOLEN or strayed on the night of the 13th January, 1852, from Charlyong River, Braidwood District:

One dark brown mare branded R on near shoulder, star on forehead, the off hind foot half white and half black, private mark on the bearing, long tail to fetlock.

One bay horse branded B on near shoulder, with a blaze down face, black points.

If strayed £2 will be paid; if stolen, on conviction £3. Application to be made to CHRISTOPHER BURTON, or Mr. HUGH TAYLOR, Parramatta. 2729

TO BE LET, the Premises in George-street at present occupied by Messrs. Brown and Co., Merchants. Apply to JOHN TAYLOR, 9, Church Hill. 3018

NORTH SHORE.—To Let, with immediate possession, Brisbane House, North Shore. Apply to JAMES MILSON. 810

BOTANY VIEW.

TO LET, this delightful residence—half an hour's ride from Sydney, commands a view of Botany Bay and the ocean.

The cottage is new, has eight rooms with 33 acres of fine garden land fenced in. The garden is enclosed by a paling fence.

Water abundant, of the purest kind.

N.B. The cottage is partly furnished, which may be taken at a valuation.

HENRY FERRIS,

2582 Pitt-street, near Theatre.

VERMONT ESTATE.

TO BE LET, the above estate for a term of years, consisting of about 6000 acres, the greater part of which is now let in farms to respectable tenantry.

There is on the estate a good cottage consisting of 2 sitting rooms, 3 bedrooms, with dressing rooms, day and night nursery, servant women's room, pantry, kitchen servant's room, and scullery, stores, &c., &c.

Also a good garden, with plenty of good fruit trees, grape vines, &c., on the banks of the Nepean River.

There is also a good six-stall stable, harness-room, and coach house, 5 loose boxes with high paling yards, cart horse stable with 6 stands, all fitted with manger and cut for feeding.

The estate is only 8 miles from Camden, and 4 from Sydney.

Possession may be had either on the 1st July next, or the 1st January, 1853.

Early application to be made to W. C. WENTWORTH, Esq., Sydney, who will furnish all particulars. 3007

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1509784

AMERICAN BISCUITS.

JUST LANDED, ex Nightingale, 40 Canisters American Biscuits, of the finest quality.

Also,

Honey Dew Tobacco, in cases, for sale at A. DAVY'S, City Tea Mart, Grocery and Provision Merchant, 550 and 552, George-street, opposite the Bank of Australasia. 3170

AUSTRALIAN PIANOFORTE AND MUSIC REPOSITORY.

No. 5, Hunter-street, Sydney.

FOR SALE at the above Establishment, a very superior assortment of Pianofortes by the best London makers, and in elegant rosewood and Spanish mahogany cases, with 6¾ octaves, and all the latest improvements. Also, a large and varied assortment of beautifully illustrated music, by the most celebrated authors.

5000 pieces of the most celebrated description of dance music, together with the most pleasing and popular ballads. Price, one shilling each piece. Catalogues may be had.

Some very superior hand organs for sale, playing 30 tunes, consisting of quadrilles, waltzes, polkas, &c. Prices various and extremely moderate.

Pianofortes tuned and repaired by Mr. H. Marshall, many years with Broadwood and Sons. Pianofortes placed in his hands for repair will be done in the style of the above celebrated makers. Charge for tuning, five shillings. 3111

A LADY'S MARE.

FOR SALE.—A handsome chesnut Mare, accustomed to carry a Lady; also good in single or double harness.

CHARLES NEWTON, 316, Pitt-street.

3044

COTTON SEED.

THE undersigned, with a view of encouraging the growth of COTTON, have imported a cask of the best description of SEED, and are desirous of distributing it *free* in small quantities to such parties as are desirous to cultivate what will doubtless become one of our great staple articles of export.

ASPINWALL AND CHALDER, Bank-court, King-street.

And, on Sale,

One cask best English Mangel-Wurzel Seed, in small quantities. 3104

CLARET.—The undersigned has now ready for delivery, a further quantity of Superior Claret, at a very moderate price, for which early application should be made.

E. W. LAYTON,

3019 Wine and Spirit Stores, Bridge-street.

SUPERIOR ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS.

FOR SALE, by private contract—36 Cartoons of superior artificial flowers, in lots to suit purchasers.

EDWARD SALMON,

3166 Auctioneer and Agent.

GOLD DUST purchased by ASPINWALL AND CHALDER,

3114 Bank Court, King-street.

THE highest market price given for GOLD DUST, in any quantities.

3168 At M. BIRNSTINGL'S.

TO BE SOLD, a Farm of about 200 acres of Land, on the Hawkesbury River. Terms liberal. Apply to Messrs. JOHNSON, BILLYARD, and JOHNSON, 312, Pitt-street. 3089

DISAPPEARED, from the office of his employer, Mr. Samuel Macphail, a native of Scotland. Any information regarding the above unhappy individual, will be gratefully acknowledged by his disconsolate wife and family.

Newtown, February 6. 3082

NOTICE.—Charles Williams loaded at our stores, for Mudgee, on the 22nd December last, with the undermentioned goods—

20 bags Sugar
4 chests tea
4 half-ditto ditto
7 ditto ditto
1 bale sundries
2 boxes addressed "Jas. Knowles"

which he has failed to deliver, to this date.

Any person giving satisfactory information as to the whereabouts of the said Charles Williams, will be rewarded.

BEAMES AND KEELE, Hunter-street.

Sydney, February 6. 3118

BARQUE PRINCE OF WALES.

CONSIGNEES of goods by this vessel who have not already passed their entries at the Custom House, are particularly requested to do so at once, despatch being a considerable object to the ship.

GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER,

3193 Lyons-buildings, George-street.

£1000 TO BE LENT, on Mortgage, in one or several sums. Apply to Mr. SPENCER, Solicitor, 220, Elizabeth-street, Sydney. 3285

WANTED to Sell, two Intermediate Passages to England per ship Wandsworth, which sails on Sunday next; accommodations equal to a cabin passage. Will be sold at a reduced rate. Apply to Mr. HARDEN, Agent, George-street, on Saturday.

WANTED, at the Veterinary Repository—

3 first-rate riding horses, about 15 hands high; as high as thirty pounds each will be given to suit this order
3 well-broken in and handsome lady's horses
1 pair of carriage horses (bays), standing 16 hands high
15 well-seasoned coach horses
9 horses, fitted for military purposes

For the above, liberal prices. 3155

SHEEP WANTED.—Wanted to purchase, 5000 Sheep, deliverable in the district of Darling Downs. Also, two steady bullock drivers to proceed to the above district. Wages £35 per annum. Apply to ARTHUR HODGSON, Australian Club. 3075

ALBION CASE FACTORY.

Wharf, foot of Market-street.

WANTED, Twelve Case Makers; fast men will receive high wages; no drunkards need apply to J. HARNETT, Foreman. 3095

WANTED, a Secretary for the Wentworth Gold Fields' Company. Salary £100 a year, with the use of the Company's Offices in Hunter-street. Applications, by letter only, accompanied by references and testimonials, to be made on or before Tuesday next, the 10th instant, to

F. W. UNWIN, Hon. Sec.

Pitt-street, February 5. 3047

CLERK WANTED.—Wanted, for a mercantile establishment, a clerk thoroughly acquainted with the duties of an office. Apply by letter, post-paid, to C. S. S., care of Messrs. W. and F. FORD, George-street. 3133

WANTED, a respectable middle aged woman to act in the capacity of Housekeeper, and take charge of two children, must be a Protestant. Apply Mrs. PAWSEY, corner of King and Castlereagh streets. 3151

WANTED, a Female General Servant, for a family on the North Shore. Apply on Monday, between the hours of 11 and 4, at Mrs. COOPER'S, opposite Blaxland's salt stores, Clarence-street. 3067

AN APPRENTICE WANTED.—Wanted, a respectable, well educated, youth, as apprentice. Apply to Mr. EDWARD ROW, Chemist and Druggist, corner of Liverpool and Pitt streets. 3138

WANTED, an experienced Nurse, accustomed to the charge of an infant. References indispensable. Apply on Monday and Tuesday to Mrs. EDWARD SALAMON, 446, George-street. 3167

WANTED, a Coachman; the requisite qualifications indispensable. Apply to Mrs. RAMSAY, Lyons-terrace, between eight and eleven, in the morning. 2257

WANTED, a servant woman. Apply at the Farmer's Home, near the Hay Market, George-street South, Sydney. 3110

WANTED.—A farm labourer. Apply between the hours of 11 and 3, to Mr. SPENCER, Solicitor, 220, Elizabeth-street, Sydney. 3084

WANTED, a Groom. S. BUTTS, Pitt-street North. 3077

WANTED, two Porters, to work in a store. Characters for honesty and civility required. Wages 30s. per week. WILLIAM BARNETT. 3140

WANTED, by the undersigned, Cabinetmakers and Joiners. To sober workmen constant employment and good wages will be given. ROSSITER, BROTHERS, Cabinet Manufacturers, 220, Pitt-street.

Also, a respectable youth as an Apprentice. 3137

A GENTLEMAN having a few leisure hours, is desirous of occupying them, and offers his services as Secretary, as Translator, or to Revise for the Press, or to keep the correspondence and accounts of a professional gentlemen, merchant, or tradesman. Address by letter, stating services required, and amount of emolument, to Oportel, *Herald* Office. No duties will be undertaken which cannot be performed at the advertiser's residence. 3103

TO WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.—A young man, an experienced hand at Bottling, Packing, and all other work connected with the Trade, wishes for a situation; can keep accounts; references will be given. Address to H. M. *Herald* Office. 3094

A GENTLEMAN, recently arrived from England, is desirous of meeting with employment in the colony. From practical experience he is thoroughly acquainted with the superintendence of farming and the management of stock. Any application addressed to Mr. J. S. DODS, Post Office, Sydney, will meet with immediate attention. The most satisfactory testimonials can also be shown. 3065

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

WANTED, by a young German, recently arrived in this colony, a situation as assistant Storekeeper, or of any other nature, where he would make himself generally useful, has no objection to go into the interior. Mr. Augustus Dreutler, 599, George-street, will, on application, give reference as to the character of the advertiser. 3152

£5 REWARD.—Stolen or strayed, from the paddock of Mr. John Town, Woolpack Inn, North Richmond, on the night of February 4th, a Light Bay Horse, about fifteen hands high, with a star in forehead, and small snip on the nose, sore back near side, and a star across the breast, branded with a S large W under the saddle near side, S near shoulder, S off shoulder not plain. If stolen a reward of five pounds will be paid upon conviction of the parties, and if strayed a reward of one pound upon delivering the same to Mr. JOHN TOWN, Woolpack Inn, North Richmond; or to ALEXANDER M'DONALD, at Mr. William Allison's station, Liverpool Plains.

North Richmond, February 5. 3067

£1 REWARD. — Strayed, a Bay Cob Horse, white feet, about fourteen hands, branded CA on shoulder, long tail and full mane. The reward will be paid upon delivery to Mr. CAMPBELL, Mr. William Redman's farm, Cook's River. 3066

£1 REWARD.—Stolen or strayed on Wednesday night, the 4th of February, from a paddock at Five Dock, one dark brown mare, branded C on the neck, with saddle marks, scar on the hind leg, without shoes. Any person bringing the said mare, or giving any information as will lead to the recovery of the same, to Mr. WILLIAM BOWERS, Butcher, Pitt-street, will receive the above reward. Any person found detaining the said mare after this date will be dealt with according to law. 3105

REWARD.—Strayed or stolen from the Bark Hut Boiling Establishment, Liverpool Road—a bay cart horse, with black points, branded RH on the near shoulder, and JH on the off shoulder. The undersigned hereby offers a reward of One Pound to whoever may find the above horse and bring him back to the Establishment.

Should the said horse have been stolen, the undersigned offers Five Pounds reward to any one who will give such information as may lead to the conviction of the thief or thieves.

3004 H. W. HAMILTON.

TEN SHILLINGS REWARD.

LOST, between Elizabeth and Parramatta streets, a Gold Ears-drop; whoever finds the same, and will bring it to Mr. H. FORSTER, Oil and Colour Warehouse, Parramatta-street, will receive the above reward. 3126

TEN SHILLINGS REWARD.—Lost, the right-hand half of Bank of New South Wales £5 Note, No. 2904. The above reward will be paid to any person having found the same, on delivery to the undersigned, or to Mr. SKINNER, Skinner's Hotel, George-street, Sydney.

HENRY ROTTON.

Bathurst, February 5. 3100

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.—The undersigned hereby caution the public not to be misled by advertisements which have lately appeared in the newspapers advertising Coaches from Sydney to Bathurst and the Turon, as the only public conveyance now running to and from Sydney, Bathurst, the Turon, and Ophir, is the Royal Mail, which leaves Titterton's White Horse Cellar every evening at 5 o'clock on the week days, and 4 on Sundays, and arrives in Bathurst the following evening at 6; leaves Bathurst the next morning at 8, and arrives at Sofala and Ophir the same afternoon.

Fares, and all other particulars, may be ascertained at the Booking Office.

ROTTON AND PERRY, Proprietors.

Sydney, February 6. 3099

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.—Respectable Board and Residence at Mrs. PEARSON'S private boarding establishment, 51, Pitt-street South, near Liverpool-street, for single gentlemen. *Terms exceedingly moderate.* 3142

TO LET, in a healthy situation, a family residence, containing five rooms, kitchen, and servant's room, with a good well of water, situated in Woolloomooloo-street. ROBERT APPLETON, 131, Bathurst-street. 5150

TO LET.—That fine old established house the "Currency Lass," situated on the Brickfield Hill. This old and respectable house has always commanded the principal part of the business of the Brickfield Hill, the main outlet to all the interior districts of the colony. At the present time, when the gold discovery is increasing the transit to the interior to an indefinite extent, the value of this house, with its extensive yard, stabling, cellarage, and all other conveniences, cannot be too highly estimated. Apply immediately to Mr. CHARLES BATH, St. John's Tavern, Bridge-street. 3112

TO LET, Furnished, a Bed-room, or Bed-room and Sitting-room, in a private family, residing near the Museum; terms moderate. For particulars apply to Mr. SAMUEL GOOLD, Tract Depôt, King and Pitt streets. 3153

TO LET, or sell, an eight-horse power steam flour mill, in good working order, with scales, weights, and everything requisite for carrying on the same. Also, wheat and meal allivators, just completed, situated in Abercrombie-street, Chippendale. Inquire of Mr. SHEPHERD, Bank-street, Chippendale. 3071

SALES BY AUCTION.

C. ADRAIN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 74, King-street, between George and York streets, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,

Moleskin trousers, pilot cloth and beaver coats, white shirts, white counterpanes, prints and muslin dresses, India rubber braces, silk and cotton handkerchiefs, hosiery, 6 dozen heavy woollen shirts, suitable for miners or parties going to sea. 3156

MR. GEORGE PICKERING will sell by auction, at his Mart, King-street, at 11 o'clock THIS DAY, Saturday, 7th February,

Household Furniture, comprising—Chest of drawers, chairs, tables, bedsteads, bedding iron bedsteads, couches, wash-stands, looking glasses, fenders, fire-irons, pictures, glass, crockeryware, sets jugs, plates, decanters, 4 casks porter, screws, brass fenders, clothes lines, wool packs, grey calico, hats, mosquito curtains, summer hats, 20 pieces foundation muslin, new and second-hand clothing, silver watches, jewellery, and sundry other goods too numerous to mention. 3107

HORSES.

MR. ARMSTRONG, V.S., will sell, on MONDAY next, at 11 o'clock,

5 Cart horses, a trial given
1 Pair of carriage horses, 15 hands high
9 Horses from the Windsor district
13 Ditto from sundry parties
A second-hand gig, a spring cart
3 Second-hand saddles and bridles. 3154

HORSES, HARNESS, &c.

MR. BURT will sell by auction, at Stewart's Horse Bazaar, 208, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,

CYRUS, a very handsome entire, by Cap-a-pie (thorough-bred,)
CELESTS, a thorough-bred mare, by St. George, carries a lady
Dandy, a handsome town pony, hangs up, and carries a lady
Two capital phaeton horses
Three excellent journey ditto
Six gig and saddle ditto
Five Hunter River ditto
Four draught ditto
Fifty other ditto. Also—
Two gigs, a sociable, a cart and harness, set carriage harness, 4 saddles, &c. 3123

NEW BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street, on TUESDAY, February 10th, immediately after the sale of the Furniture,

Five Cases containing—

A superior selection of new and popular Works, comprising Novels, Tales, Romances, History, Biography, and general Literature, New Juvenile Books of Amusement and Instruction
Account and Memorandum Books
Slates, Pencils, India-rubber, Wax, &c.
Plain and fancy Stationery, and other articles.

Terms at sale. 3163

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, SQUARE PIANOFORTE, AND EFFECTS.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, on TUESDAY, February 10th, at 11 o'clock,

Some excellent Household Furniture, the property of a gentleman leaving Sydney, and consisting of—

Large loo and pair of card tables
Morocco covered reclining chair
Cane-seated chairs, fenders and fire-irons
Hair stuffed and seated sofa
Four-post bedsteads, mattresses, palliass, and bedding
Washstands and furniture, dressing tables
Good square pianoforte
Bed-room sofas, boot-rack, towel horse
Kitchen dresser, meat safe and utensils
Water casks, copper coalscuttle, and sundry other effects.

Terms - Cash. 3164

SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Square Pianoforte, by Tomkisson, China and Glassware, Gold Watches and Chains, Silver Plate, &c.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, on the premies, Maxwell's Cottage, South Head Road, near the Court House, on FRIDAY, February 13, at 11 o'clock,

All the superior Household Furniture, &c. consisting of—

Hair stuffed and damask covered couch and chairs
Loo, dining, side, and work tables
Handsome lacquered loo tables
Spring-seated reclining chair, covered in embroidered cloth
Chiffonier, sideboard, chairs
Square pianoforte, by Tomkisson
Canterbury carpets and rugs
Handsome porcelain chimney ornaments
China and glassware
Silver forks, paintings and engravings
Three gold watches, chains, &c.
Four-post bedsteads, bedding and hangings
Wardrobes, chest drawers
Marble top washstand and furniture
Dressing tables and glasses
Bedsteads, boot-racks, towel horses, &c.
Kitchen furniture and utensils
Cow and calf, &c.

Terms, Cash. 3165

MEN'S BOOTS AND SHOES.

MR. R. FAWCETT will sell by public auction, at his Commercial Sale Rooms, George-street, on MONDAY, February 9, at 11 o'clock precisely,—now landing ex Prince of Wales,

4 trunks Wellington boots
2 ditto calf Prince's boots
2 ditto stout kip lace boots
12 ditto stout Cossack ditto
2 ditto long and short deck ditto
4 ditto calf Clarence ditto
3 ditto stout cloth ditto
2 ditto lasting Cossack ditto
3 ditto youths' Cossack and lace ditto
2 ditto boys' lace and Cossack ditto
2 ditto stout shooting shoes
4 ditto stout Oxonian ditto
2 ditto enamel Oxonian ditto

Terms at sale. 3160

TO DRAPERS, STOREKEEPERS, AND SHIPPERS TO PORT PHILLIP.

GREAT SALE.

Without Reserve,

Of Drapery Goods and Slops. Ex Prince of Wales.

MR. R. FAWCETT has received instructions from the Importers, to sell by auction, at his Commercial Rooms, George-street, on TUESDAY, 10th February, at 11 o'clock precisely,

50 bales and cases of superior drapery goods and slops, buyers of which would do well to attend, as the whole of the goods are just what are wanted for present demands. Consisting of—

Men's full breasted Scotch twilled shirts
Ditto ditto blue striped regatta shirts
Ditto superior fancy regatta shirts
Ditto full breasted longcloth ditto, linen fronts
Ditto B.G. moleskin trousers, D. S.
Ditto, millers' drab moleskin trousers
Ditto B. R. moleskin trousers
Ditto printed moleskin trousers
Ditto, all wool, heavy blue serge shirts
Boys' and youths' moleskin trousers and jackets
Ditto ditto cord ditto
Men's 8-shaft cord trousers
Ditto Constitution cord ditto
Ditto cable ditto ditto
Ditto lambs' wool shirts
Ditto India rubber braces
Ditto white cotton braces, double ends
Ditto ditto, single ends
¾ drab moleskin
¾ 8-shaft cord
¾ Constitution cord
36-inch longcloths
7-8 fancy prints, fast colours
9-8 and 5-4 Hoyle's fancy prints
4-4 fancy ginghams
¾ printed delaine dresses
Grey calicoes, all kinds
Diaper rugs, all sizes
Men's buckskin shooting coats
Ditto satin and fancy waistcoats
Ditto tweed coats, trousers, and vests

Terms at sale. 2956

PRODUCE SALE.

57 bales superior fleece wool
3 bales broken wool

MR. R. FAWCETT will sell by auction, at his Sale Yard, 481, George-street, on MONDAY, 9th February, at 11 o'clock precisely,

57 bales superior fleece wool
3 bales broken ditto

Terms—cash. 3050

TO SHOEMAKERS, STOREKEEPERS SHIPPERS TO PORT PHILIP, AND OTHERS.

100 Trunks Davies and Son's Boots and Shoes, just landed, ex Prince of Wales.

MR. R. FAWCETT has received instructions from the Importers to sell by public auction, at his Commercial Rooms, George-street, on MONDAY, 9th February, at 11 o'clock precisely,

One hundred trunks of Davies and Son's boots and shoes, of superior quality and workmanship, all got up expressly for present wants, and consisting of goods much in demand for this and the Melbourne markets—consisting of—

Men's long deck boots
Ditto short ditto ditto
Gentlemen's best light Wellington boots
Ditto half dress ditto ditto
Ditto best calf Prince's ditto
Ditto stout calf ditto ditto
Ditto best calf Clarence ditto
Ditto best stout cloth boots, to button
Men's stout cloth boots, bradded, to button
Gentlemen's best cloth boots, elastic sides
Ditto cloth and kid top boots, to button
Ditto lasting Cossack boots
Ditto stout ditto ditto, double soles
Men's ditto ditto ditto, ditto
Ditto best stout kip ditto ditto
Gentlemen's stout oxonian shoes, double soled
Ditto best shooting ditto, to buckle, double soled
Men's ditto stout kip oxonian shoes
Ditto stout kip Cossack boots, iron heels, and bradded
Ditto stout kip ditto ditto, bradded
Gentlemen's enamel oxonian shoes, elastic fronts
Ditto calf boots, elastic sides
Men's long kip lace boots, nailed and tipped
Ditto short ditto
Gentlemen's light calf Wellington boots
Ditto ditto prince's boots
Men's stout kip lace boots, nailed and tipped
Ditto stout Cossack boots, nailed and toe plates
Ditto ditto ditto nailed
Youths' kip lace boots, tipped and bradded 1 to 4
Boys' ditto ditto ditto 10 to 13
Youths' ditto Cossack boots, bradded 1 to 4
Boys' ditto ditto ditto 10 to 13
Ladies' best patent calf slippers
Ditto ditto Spanish ditto
Ditto 2nd quality, patent, calf, and spanish slippers
Women's leather slippers
Ladies best cashmere boots, patent fronts, black soles
Ditto 2nd and 3rd quality, cashmere boots
Girls' leather shoes and straps, 10 to 13
Children's ditto ditto, 6 to 9
Ditto ditto ditto, 2 to 5
Ditto enamel seal shoes and straps, 2 to 9
Ditto lasting and cashmere, 2 to 9
Men's buck slippers

Terms at sale. 3964

THE WATERLILLY,

The well-known Van Diemen's Land Trader.



MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD has received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, on TUESDAY next, the 10th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,

The fine fast-sailing Schooner WATERLILLY, register 155 tons, burthen 220 tons, with all her gear and equipments, as she now lies.

The Waterlily being so well known to the mercantile community requires no recommendation at the hands of the Auctioneer. Her accommodation are good, she is faithfully and substantially built, is well found in stores, carries a large cargo, sails remarkably fast, and is well adapted for the eastern or colonial trades.

The vessel now lies for inspection off the Circular Wharf, and intending purchasers are particularly requested to go on board and examine this really excellent craft, prior to the sale. There is a considerable quantity of iron kentledge on board the vessel.

Further particulars can be ascertained on application to the Auctioneer, and inventories of her stores are in preparation.

Terms at sale. 2941

CHRONOMETER.

A very excellent Instrument, by Farquhar.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on TUESDAY next, the 10th instant, at 11 o'clock,—before the sale of the schooner Waterlily.

One very excellent Chronometer, by Farquhar

Terms at sale. 3134

Curtis and Harvey's celebrated Gunpowder, in blue canisters, recently landed ex the Eliza Caroline.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on TUESDAY next, 10th instant, at 11 o'clock,

11 Kegs, containing each 50 blue canisters of 1lb. Curtis and Harvey's extra treble strong fine sporting gunpowder, Royal Ordnance proof
5 Kegs, containing each 50lbs. canisters of 1lb. Curtis and Harvey' prime DIAMOND gunpowder.

This very superior clean firing gunpowder was specially sent here by Messrs. Curtis and Harvey as a sample, to make its quality generally known. It is secured by India-rubber stoppers, and will be sold without reserve by the single keg or more, to suit the convenience of purchasers, and will be delivered in Sydney free of any charge for rent and boat-hire.

Terms at sale. 3135

SATURDAY, 7th February.

TO PORT PHILLIP BUYERS.

Draught Horses
Box Dray
Common Dray
Shaft and Leading Harness
Bags

PURKIS AND LAMBERT (successors to the late Mr. Samuel Lyons), have received instructions from John Buchanan, Esq., Colonial Storekeeper, to sell by auction, at Carter's Barracks, near the Cattle Market, THIS DAY, Saturday, the 7th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely, without reserve,

4 Draught Horses
1 Box Dray
1 Common Dray
2 Sets Shaft Harness
4 Ditto Leading ditto
About 100 Bags.

Terms—cash.

☞ The above are in working order, having been employed on the Western Road. 2988

MONDAY, February 9.

Sets Trays, Black Ink, Gig Whips, Fenders, Tea Pots, Sheffield Files, Bolts, Gig Lamps, Steel Pens, Coffee Percolators, Agate Butters, &c.

To CLOSE ACCOUNTS.

PURKIS AND LAMBERT (successors to the late Mr. Samuel Lyons), will sell by auction, at their Mart, 451, George-street, on MONDAY, the 9th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely, without reserve,

2 Casks
24 Dozen stone bottles 8 oz. black ink
150 Thousand 14 oz. wrought tacks
5 Dozen best mounted gig whips
12 Dozen 12 feet measuring tapes, brass cases
Box-wood rules, corkscrews
Agate brace and shirt buttons
50 Sets japan trays
12 Dozen telescope toasting forks
13 Coffee peroclators
14 Pairs gig, phaeton, and Brougham lamps
5 Dozen 10 inch Sheffield files
500 Gross assorted steel pens
1 Case containing—
An assortment of bolts.

Terms at sale. 3034

SATURDAY, February 7.

PRIME MESS BEEF.

PURKIS AND LAMBERT (successors to the late Mr. Samuel Lyons), will sell by auction, at their Mart, 451, George-street, THIS DAY, Saturday, the 7th February, at 11 o'clock precisely,

10 Tierces prime Mess Beef.

Terms, cash. 3032

SATURDAY, February 7.

BOTTLED ALE and STOUT, SHERRY, Champagne, Claret, Tea, Tobacco, Soap, &c., &c.

PURKIS AND LAMBERT (Successors to the late Mr. Samuel Lyons), will sell by auction, at their Mart, 451, George-street, THIS DAY, Saturday, the 7th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,

Pale ale and stout, in 3 dozen cases
Superior sherry, in one and 3 dozen cases
Gold sherry, in quarter casks, ex Eliza and Ganges
Mackenzie's gold sherry, in hogsheads, ex Ratcliffe
Black's superb Champagne, in 1 and 3 dozen cases
Goldschmidtz's claret, in 1 and 3 dozen cases
Hysonskin tea
Colonial soap
Tobacco, &c.

In lots to suit purchasers.

Terms, cash. 3120

THIS DAY.

Papier Maché Gothic Trays
Ditto ditto Bread Baskets
Japan Gothic Trays
Ditto ditto waiters
Ditto ditto Bread Baskets
Fancy Scented Soap.

PURKIS AND LAMBERT (Successors to the late Mr. Samuel Lyons), will sell by auction at their Mart, 451, George-street, THIS DAY, Saturday, the 7th instant, at 12 o'clock precisely,

2 Cases, containing—

12 sets elegant Gothic paper trays, three each
3 dozen ditto paper bread baskets
6 sets ditto Gothic paper trays, borders, three each
20 sets ditto Japan ditto, three each
6 dozen Gothic and convex Japan bread baskets
12 dozen Japan waiters, 8, 9, 10 inch
1 case, containing an assortment of fancy and scented soaps.

Terms, Cash. 2935

XIII VICTORIA, CHAP. XVII.

In accordance with the Pawnbrokers' Act.

MR. H. D. COCKBURN will sell by auction at his Rooms, No. 1, Park-street, on WEDNESDAY, February 11,

The undermentioned pledges pawned with Robert Appleton, 121, Bathurst-street, on the dates specified as under:—

1851

Sept. 1—6 white shirts and silk handkerchief
2—Frock coat, trousers, vest, shawl, stays, and visite
New doeskin coat, and handkerchief
3—Pilot coat
4—Gold rings, brooches, pins, and box
5—New suit of clothes and silk handkerchief
6—3 dresses, shawl, visite, an d ecordion
2 merino dresses and cloak
8—pair black cloth trousers, and silk handkerchief
Frock coat, trousers, vest, and handkerchief
Twist barrel gun and case
16—Violin, bow, and case
Time piece and pair decanters
17—Gun
Counterpane, pair blankets, pillows, &c.
Gun
19—Pilot coat and silk handkerchief
Box of wearing apparel
20—Remnant superfine black cloth
Carpenter's cramp
29 - Silver watch, No. 6921
30—New merino dress and bedgowns

Oct. 2 - Silver watch, No. 596 and silver chain
3—Silk shawl, visite, pair stays, and brooch
6—Silver watch, No. 8380
Silver watch, No. 1045, and guard
8—Turkey red shawl
Visite, cashmere shawl, and silk handkerchief
11—Silver watch, No. 564
13—Silver watch, No. 90,470
Silk jacket
17—New tweed coat and silk handkerchief
Feather bed and horsehair mattress
18—Silver watch, No. 120, and chain
Silver watch, No. 13,047
Remnant black cloth, and silk handkerchief
20—Silk shawl and remnant of satin
23—Silver watch, No. 17
25—Glazier's diamond
Silver watch, No. 107, seal and chain
27—Hunting watch, No 560, and guard
Silver watch, No. 6709
Cloth coat, vest, and silk handkerchief
28—Silver watch, No. 2680
Suit of clothes and silk handkerchief
29—Patent lever watch, No. 15,650
Basket of fancy tinware and kettle
Silver watch, No. 15,758
30—Coat, trousers, vest, and silk handkerchief
Cashmere shawl and pair stays
Silver watch, No. 1076, and silver chain
31 - Silver watch, No. 154, and chain

Nov. 1—Silver watch, No. 547, 8 vests, writing desk, and cloth
Frock coat, shawl, and petticoats
Frock coat, 2 pairs cloth trousers, and shawl
Frock coat, trousers, and silk handkerchief
Silver watch, No. 471, and chain
Frock coat, shirts, flannel ditto, and silk handkerchief
Coat, trousers, vest, 2 dresses, and visite
New buckskin coat, and handkerchief

Also—A number of bundles at 5s. and under.

N.B.—Robert Appleton still continues to lend the highest amount on plate, jewellery, wearing apparel, &c., &c., &c., from one shilling to any amount.

2877 Loan Office, 181, Bathurst-street.

MANILA CIGARS, PATNA RICE, AND FINE SUGAR.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON will sell by auction, at the Stores of Messrs., Bogue and Co., Pitt-street, THIS DAY Saturday, the 7th February, at 11 o'clock,

10 cases No. 2 Manila cigars
10 ditto No. 3 ditto
170 bags rice
270 ditto fine sugar

Terms at sale. 2961

MANILA COFFEE.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON will sell by auction, at the Stores of Messrs. Bogue and Co., Pitt-street, THIS DAY, Saturday, the 7th February, at 11 o'clock,

100 bags Manila coffee, a very superior sample

Terms at sale. 3054

1854 Packages Tea,
402 Bags Sugar.
Ex Catherine, from China.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON has received instructions from Messrs. Bogue and Co., to sell by auction, at their Stores, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, Saturday, the 7th instant, at 11 o'clock,

The remaining portion of teas and sugars, ex Catherine—

771 chests very superior congou
457 half ditto ditto ditto
184 chests fine hysonskin
151 half ditto ditto
212 ditto, very superior
52 10-catty boxes fine gunpowder
27 11-catty ditto finest pearl
402 bags bright ration sugar.

Terms at sale. 2862

MONDAY the 9th February, at 11 o'clock.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON will sell by auction, at his rooms, on MONDAY, the 9th February, at eleven o'clock,

A Mixed Herd of 1200 Head of Cattle, more or less, branded MD on the off ribs, MD conjoined on the off side, and JT on the off hip, and now running and depasturing at a station on the Barwan, known as "Bunnandown," or Macdonald's station, under the superintendence of one Thomas Gwellin, Together with the right, title, and interest of one William James Macdonald of, in, and to a moiety of such station whereon such cattle are running, and as the same are respectively described in the indenture of mortgage from the said William James Macdonald to the said mortgagees, of date the 30th day of June, 1851.

Terms at sale. 2634

A COMPLETE SUITE OF SUPERIOR FURNITURE.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON has received instructions from A. Brierley, Esq., to sell by auction, at his residence, Fort-street, (overlooking Captain Towns' Wharf), on THURSDAY, the 12th February, at 11 o'clock,

The whole of his superior furniture, plate, paintings, pianoforte, &c.

Full particulars will appear in a few days.

BOTTLED PORTER, ALE, AND CIDER.

Now landing, ex Joseph Somes.

To Wine Merchants, Shippers, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street, on TUESDAY next, February 10th, at 11 o'clock precisely,

159 cases, each 4 dozen, Bryant and Davies' stout - 600 dozen
50 ditto, each 4 dozen, Bass' P. ale—200 dozen
50 ditto, each 4 dozen, Bryant and Davies' Devonshire cider, quarts—200 dozen
16 ditto, each 8 dozen, ditto ditto, pints—128 dozen.

Terms at sale. 3052

IMPORTANT UNRESERVED SALE,

At the Stores of Messrs. Kirchner and Co.

To Shippers, Wine Merchants, Grocers, Drapers, Dealers, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Stores of Messrs. Kirchner and Co., George-street, opposite Campbell's Wharf, on TUESDAY next, February 10, at 11 o'clock precisely,

The following Goods, viz.—

70 cases oilmen's stores, mustard pickles, salad oil, Chas. Heaton and Co.
70 ditto ditto. Crosse and Blackwell
11 half pipes vinegar
6 caroteels currants
80 cases Geneva, anchor brand (4 gallons)
200 cases ditto, ditto (2 gallons)
31 cases French brandy
20 cases claret
20 cases London bottled port
2 puncheons whisky
15 ditto tawny ditto
6 ditto eau de Cologne

Invoice white lead and assorted colours
Ditto printing, writing, wrapping paper
Ditto coloured printing ditto
2000 lbs. blasting powder
300 lbs. diamond ditto

CALCUTTA GOODS, ex Duchess of Northumberland.

Shoe brushes, foot stools, toys, China matting, China trunks
Cloth caps, feather work, fans, vases, ornaments, looking-glasses
Cigars and castor oil, and cayenne pepper
Coir door mats, cart, horse, and gig whips; bows and arrows, corah coats and shirts, table napkins and towels, solar hats, complete bedsteads, fishing rods, &c.

DRAPERY GOODS.

4 cases brab hats
2 ditto hosiery, women's white hose, brown half hose, and cotton socks
2 ditto shawls, dresses, silk handkerchiefs, and sundry drapery goods.

Terms at sale. 3149

BY ORDER OF THE MASTER IN EQUITY.

In the Intestate Estate of the late Benjamin Boyd, Esq.

MR. MORT has received instructions to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street, THIS DAY, Saturday, February 7, at 11 o'clock,

A portion of the WRECK of the WANDERER, consisting of—

17 Cannons
7 Sponging rods
13 Gun carriages
8 Pikes
10 Pistols
15 Swords
Lot of spears
Wheel
Binnacle
Bell
1 Bale prints

After which,

Chronometer
Telescope
Azimuth Compass
Two Sextants
Two Quadrants

Terms, cash. 2949

MODERN ELEGANT PHAETON.

MR. MORT will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street, THIS DAY, Saturday, the 7th instant, at 11 o'clock,

A modern well built hooded phaeton for double or single harness, the property of Mrs. Colonel Wall, returning to Europe.

Also,

At same time, another phaeton for single or double harness, with pole and hood complete.

Both can be seen at Mr. Mort's premises, George-street. 2947

BY ORDER OF THE MASTER IN EQUITY.

In the Intestate Estate of the late Mr. Joseph Brignell.

MR. MORT has received instructions to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street, THIS DAY, Saturday February 7, at 11 o'clock,

CHRONOMETER, by Morris Tobias.

Terms, cash. 2964

NEW ZEALAND WOOL-LASHING.

MR. MORT will sell by auction, at his Rooms, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,

6½ Tons wool-lashing, ex Sarah, from New Zealand.

And

2¼ Tons, ex the Iliomama, slightly damaged, as will be shown at time of sale. 3146

WINES, SPIRITS, PORTER, &c.

MR. MORT has received instructions to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street, on TUESDAY, 10th February, at 12 o'clock.

Ex Carthagena.

B in diamond, 1—14, 14 Cases each 3 dozen, Sherry.

B in diamond, 15—18, Ex Romaniero.

3 cases, 3 dozen port
2 Ditto 3 ditto bucellas
1 Ditto 2 ditto rich Lisbon
4 Ditto 3 ditto dry ditto
3 Ditto 3 ditto sherry
2 Barrels sherry
1 Cask Madeira
1 Ditto sherry
1 Ditto Colonial wine, (Camden)
1 Ditto ditto
17 Cases, each 1 dozen, splendid Burgundy
12 Ditto 3 ditto Champagne
10 Ditto 1 ditto ditto
2 Ditto 1 ditto ditto
40 Ditto 1 ditto Claret
23 Ditto 3 ditto ditto
16 Ditto 3 ditto Sherry
2 Ditto 3 ditto Port
4 Ditto 3 ditto Frontignac
150 Ditto 1 ditto pale Brandy
24 Ditto 1 ditto ditto
17 Hogsheads Brandy
17 Cases Guinness' Porter
10 Casks porter
18 Ditto, each 3 dozen, ditto
3 Ditto 4 ditto ditto

Terms at sale. 2946

7346 "LOCKYERSLEIGH" SHEEP, which are warranted SOUND and FREE of DISEASE, and well known to be OF FIRST-RATE QUALITY.

MR. MORT has instructions from Stuart Alexander Donaldson, Esq. (in consequence of that gentleman having disposed of the freehold upon which the sheep are running) to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street, on FRIDAY, February 27, at 11 o'clock,

The following sheep, viz.:—

Flock No. 1.

698 Ewes, 4 years old
456 Weaners, mixed sexes

1154 More or less

Flock No. 2.

650 aged ewes
497 weaners, mixed sexes

1147 More or less

Flock No. 3.

615 Aged ewes
520 Weaners, mixed sexes

1135 More or less

Flock No. 4.

647 Aged ewes
468 Weaners, mixed sexes

1115 More or less

Flock No. 5.

662 Aged ewes
528 Weaners, mixed sexes

1190 More or less

Flock No. 6.

499 3 year old ewes
354 Weaners, mixed sexes

853

317 RAMS.

It is needless to say that this is an opportunity for procuring first-rate sheep, which seldom occurs, and as the principal portion are breeders, parties wishing to improve their flocks will do well to attend the sale.

After which,

451 Ewes, 2½ years
649 Ewes, 1½ years

1100 more or less

The latter lot are equally good woolled as the Lockyersleigh sheep. They will be delivered where they are now running, namely, on the Towrang Station.

Terms at sale, or on application to the Auctioneer. 2866

THE WELLINGTON DISTRICT.

By order of the Representatives of the late James Raymond, Esq.

Those valuable Stations, known as MURRUMBIDGEREE, LITTLE RIVER, and COBRA URAGY, together with the excellent Stock now depasturing thereupon, consisting of—

4000 Sheep,
1400 Head of Cattle,
34 Horses,

The whole of which will be sold IN ONE LOT.

MR. MORT has instructions to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street, on TUESDAY, 16th March, at 11 o'clock,

The highly valuable pastoral property above mentioned, and of which the following are a few particulars:—

1st. The MURRUMBIDGEREE, comprising 24,064 acres, is the Head Station, upon which are considerable improvements, comprising comfortable Cottage, containing parlour and dining-room, two bed-rooms, passage, large size store, and an office. The Cottage is surrounded by a garden, the enclosure of which also takes in the outbuildings, consisting of kitchen, store, two-stall stable, double box stable, and other convenient buildings. There are two paddocks for stock, about 200 acres, each well and substantially fenced, and two cultivation paddocks of about 10 acres each also well fenced. There is also a large and strong stockyard (besides an older one), with convenient huts contiguous for stockmen and farm labourers.

N.B.—This run has a frontage to the Macquarie River about 12 miles.

2nd. THE LITTLE RIVER STATION, comprising 25,700 acres, has upon it a woolshed, besides huts and sheep-yards, at all the out-stations.

N.B.—The frontage of this run to the Macquarie and Little Rivers, is about 18 miles.

3rd.—THE "COBRA URAGY" Run comprises 12,800 acres.

This station is used as a winter run, and forms a valuable adjunct to the others "as a rest" run.

THE SHEEP AND CATTLE

as well as the horses, are unquestionably good stock. The sheep were originally selected from the flocks of Nelson Lawson, Esq., and warranted sound and never to have been diseased. The wool of the present season sold for 1s. 3d. per pound, in Sydney. Much pains has been taken to improve the cattle stock, and it is well known in the district that considerable expense has been incurred in the procuring of bulls, one of the best ever imported into the colony, and which cost £220, having been in the herd. The horses have also been bred with much care and great judgment, and in the selection of both sires and dams a large sum of money was expended by the late proprietor, on this portion of his stock.

4th.—☞ The combined capabilities of the runs are equal to 10,000 sheep and 2000 cattle, and perhaps there is no more complete and convenient establishment in the district. The improvements have cost upwards of £800. The post runs by the cottage twice a week.

After the above,

A Cattle Station on the Bogan, known as LOWER MUDALL WEST, comprising 16,000 acres, together with 400 head of Cattle.

☞ The stock are similar to those above described, and the station is well grassed and watered, and the country *very fattening*. This is a snug run for a party of small means, and will be sold to the highest bidder.

P. S.—Terms for both the above properties may be had on application to the auctioneer, who will also give any further information that may be required. 2866

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

Sheriff's Office, 6th February, 1852.

COOPER AND ANOTHER v. COOPER.

ON TUESDAY, the 10th day of February instant, at noon, at the London Tavern, George-street, Sydney, the Sheriff will cause to be sold, all the right, title, interest, and estate (other than a equity of redemption) of the above named defendant, in and to all that parcel of land situated at Gunning, in the county of King, containing by admeasurement fifty acres, more or less; bounded on the north by part of the village reserve, east 25 chains; on the east by a continuation of the east boundary of the village reserve, south 20 chains; on the south, by a line west 25 chains; and on the west, by a line north 20 chains: with the appurtenances upon which said parcel of land there is erected and built—it is alleged the said parcel of land is subject to a mortgage, by demise bearing date the 19th day of January, 1838, to secure to the plaintiffs payment of the sum of £400, with interest for the same sum after the rate of ten pounds per centum per annum, upon the 19th day of July, 1838—and will be sold subject to such mortgage. Also, 2 roods in the town of Gunning, allotment number 1 of section number 3, together with erections thereon.

Also, 2 roods in the town of Gunning, allotment number 1 of section number 7. Also, 2 roods in the town of Gunning aforesaid, allotment number 3 of section number 7. And also, 2 roods in the town of Gunning aforesaid, allotment number 2 of section number 7.

Title - Grants from the Crown to the defendant. - Unless this execution be previously satisfied. 3078

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